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SPRING
1912



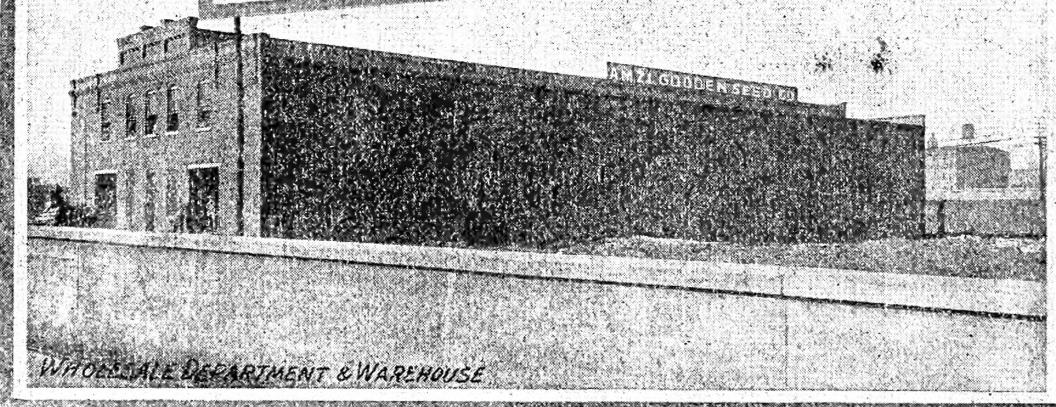
Amzi Gedden Seed Co.
BIRMINGHAM,
ALA.



GENERAL OFFICES



RETAIL DEPARTMENT



WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT & WAREHOUSE

8. Write all you want to say about this order on this sheet. Requests for quotations and other information requiring an answer on separate piece of paper.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Name..... P. O. Address.....

 Messrs. Amzi Godden Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and money, if any that has been paid, will be refunded.

1912

NINETEENTH ANNUAL EDITION

The Southern Trucker's Guide

And General Descriptive Catalogue

ISSUED BY

Amzi Godden Seed Company

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ESTABLISHED 1857



O THE GARDENERS, FARMERS, STOCK AND POULTRY RAISERS, who have shown their confidence in this Company by favoring us with your patronage, and have in a great measure assisted us in the continuous success and increase in our business, we wish to extend our appreciation for your valued business. And to those who have not dealt with us, we ask that you will send us trial orders this year. We will give all business entrusted to us the benefit of skilled experience service, and the reputation of our **55 years in business**, which could only have increased each year as it has, by our handling only the highest class of goods, and selling at as close a price as it is consistent to sell the best grade of stock, also our continued effort to increase the efficiency of our business in all departments for the benefit of our customers. Realizing as we do, that our business can only continue to increase, except by holding the confidence of our patrons, which we esteem, and gaining the confidence of new customers by selling the truest type of seed of the highest test of purity and germination, giving all orders careful and prompt attention. With our new increased facilities for handling business, additional experienced men in all departments, that we have been compelled to add, should give assurance to those wishing the best grade of goods in our line, prompt and experienced service. We hope as soon as you have read this catalogue, which we have endeavored to make a help to every planter, that you will favor us with your orders.

Do Not Delay Ordering until you are ready to use the goods you want. It will prove economy often to anticipate your wants, the loss of time in planting by delays of transportation companies, also advance in prices, should show the wise buyer that it is to his interest to order early.

Save Money—When you make out your general list of seed—include some insecticide, and sprayer. Also Fertilizer with your order, thereby saving extra express or freight charges. Remember when the bugs or insects appear on your crop you need the insecticide then—delay in getting the remedy and sprayers may cost you ten times the loss of your purchase.

General Directions for Ordering

How to Send an Order.—You will find in the front of this book a yellow order sheet, perforated for tearing out, also an addressed envelope to send the order in. When convenient, always use this order sheet. Please do not write anything on the order sheet except items wanted and what pertains to the order. Write on separate sheet when asking for prices, or questions to be answered or information given, this would avoid the possibility of being overlooked. Also insure quick attention to information asked.

Terms.—All orders to secure prompt attention should be accompanied with the cash. We can only send to well-rated merchants, or parties well known to us without the cash with the order. When remittance falls short of amount of goods ordered it is our custom to reduce quantity sent, instead of delaying order by writing.

C. O. D.—We do not ship goods "C. O. D." unless enough money accompanies the order to pay express or freight charges both ways, in case goods are not taken when received at destination; besides it is more expensive to the customer to order "C. O. D." as he has to pay return charges on the money.

How to Send Money.—By Postoffice or express Money Order, Bank check or draft, cash by registered letter. We accept clean postage stamps for small amounts the same as cash.

By Express.—Orders too heavy for mails (five pounds and over), should be ordered by express when quick time is desired, and if no agent at your town the express will have to be prepaid by us, and you should include enough in your remittance to pay such charges. When remittance more than covers cost of seed ordered the quantity will be increased to cover remittance, or money refunded, as desired.

By Freight.—All heavy orders, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, Field Seed, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Fertilizers, Implements, Insecticides, etc., should be ordered sent by freight, and accurate shipping directions given.

Guarantee.—While we use every care to see that seeds are pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising: not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedsman of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be, in any way, responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Address all orders to

AMZI GODDEN SEED CO., Birmingham, Ala.



Monthly Calendar for the Vegetable and Flower Gardener and Farmer.

WHEN AND WHAT TO PLANT

This calendar is given to assist the planters in getting the correct seed in at the right time. A great deal depends upon this. These recommendations apply principally to Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and parts of Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Carolina's.

JANUARY

Vegetable Garden.—During this month in open ground you can plant Irish potatoes, Onion sets, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Spinach, English peas, Collards, Parsnips, Radish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. In hot beds sow Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower and Lettuce.

Field.—Early Burt Oats, Rust Proof Oats, Beardless Barley, Canada Field Peas and a few grasses and Clovers.

Orchard.—Set out fruit trees and grape vines; prune those you have; set out Strawberry plants.

Flower Garden.—Plant in open ground Sweet Peas (see directions in this catalogue on special Sweet Pea page), Poppies, Hollyhock, Japan and Tiger Lillies Narcissus for late blooming, Spanish Iris Petunias. In hot beds Pansy, Daisy, Verbena and Aster seed for early spring blooming. Put out Hedge and other shrubbery, also roses.

FEBRUARY

Vegetable Garden.—This should be an active month both with the market and home gardener. In the open ground plant Irish potatoes, English peas, Onion sets, Early corn, Salsify, Radish, Mustard, Early Turnips, Spinach, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Parsnips, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots. The latter part of this month plant Early Snap beans. In hot beds Cabbage, Collards, Lettuce, Tomato, Pepper, Egg plant and Cauliflower. Set out Strawberry plants.

Field.—Early Burt Oats, Speltz, Beardless Barley, Canada Field Peas, Johnson Grass, many other grasses and clovers. Early Field corn and spring Vetch.

Orchard.—Set out fruit and ornamental trees and grape vines. Spray your fruit trees.

Flower Garden.—Tube Rose bulbs put out this month make better bloomers. Gladiolus, Dahlia and Canna roots in the southern parts of these states can be planted the last of the month. The seed of Zinnia, Pinks, Asters, Snapdragon, Candytuft, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Pansy and Daisy for late spring and summer blooming. Put out Privet Hedge, other shrubbery and roses.

MARCH

Vegetable Garden.—Continue to plant Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Mustard, Spinach, Flat varieties of Turnips, Early varieties of English Peas, Bunch and Pole snap beans, Irish potatoes, Sugar and Garden Corn, Onion sets and Asparagus roots. The last of the month Okra, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Tomato, Pepper, Cabbage, Egg Plant and Cauliflower in hot beds.

Field.—Burt Oats, Speltz and Barley can still be planted, also plant Lespedeza Melilotus and other clovers, Bermuda, Johnson, Red Top and other grasses and early varieties of Field Corn. The middle to later part of the month plant Brown's No. 1 and other varieties of early Cotton, Soy beans, Peanuts, Sorghums, Millets, Essex Rape and spring Vetch.

Orchard.—Plant fruit trees and grape vines the early part of this month. To insure a good crop of fruit spray all trees well.

Flower Garden.—Sow Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Balsams, Cockscomb, Zinnia, Portulace, Candytuft, Amaranthus, Caladiums and other summer blooming annuals. Plant Tube Roses, Gladiolus, Dahlia and Canna roots, Godden's Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass Seed. Put out Privet Hedge and other shrubbery and roses.

APRIL

Vegetable Garden.—All varieties of English Peas, Bunch and Pole Snap Beans, also Lima or Butter Beans, Squash, Cucumbers, Okra, Melons, Cantaloupe, Garden Corn, Endive, Herbs, Lettuce, Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plant in open ground for summer also Mustard, Turnips, Parsley, Radish, Beets, Carrots and all other vegetables.

Field.—Sorghums, Pearl Millet, German Millet, Teosinte, Peanuts, Chufas, Kaffir Corn, Soy and Velvet Beans, Brown's No. 1 Cotton, also other Improved Cotton Seed, Field Corn, Sweet Potato plants, Cow Peas, Beggar Weed, Grasses, Clovers and Essex Rape.

Orchard.—Little can be done except keep trees clean of trash and weeds; budding and spraying.

Flower Garden.—Plant Nasturtiums and all other summer blooming annuals; set out Coleus, Salvia, Alternantheras, Begonia, Heliotrope, Pansy and other foliage and blooming plants, Tube roses, Dahlia, Caladium, Gladiolus and Canna roots, Roses for late summer blooming; plant and renew lawn with Godden's Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

MAY

Vegetable Garden.—Melons, Squash, Cucumber, Pumpkins, late varieties of garden corn, late varieties of Irish potatoes and all other vegetable seed suggested for April.

Field.—Cow peas, Sorghum, Beggar Weed, Peanuts, Soy and Velvet Beans, Teosinte, Chufas, Millets, Sweet potato plants, Cotton, late Field Corn, Lespedeza, Melilotus, Bermuda, Johnson and other grasses.

Orchard.—Keep the ground clean around the trees, bud and spray.

Flower Garden.—Follow the same suggestions as given for April planting. Keep plants growing, free of weeds and well watered. Using our high grade fertilizer will help them much.

JUNE

Vegetable Garden.—Sow Tomato, Cabbage and Collard for late crops, corn for last supply of roasting ears, Texas Pole, Ky., Wonder, Creaseback, Pole Beans, also Lima Beans will do well for late crops planted this month. Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Rad.sh., Cucumbers, Turnips, Mustard and many other vegetables can be planted.

Field.—Cow Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Mexican and other field June Corns, Teosinte, Sorghums, Millets, Sweet Potato plants.

Orchard.—Nothing except keeping litter and weeds out which brings insects, also give last spraying.

Flowers.—All plants should be worked and kept watered; all bedding plants, bulbs and seed suggested in April can be planted this month.

JULY

Vegetable Garden.—This is one of the best months to sow Ruta Baga and some varieties of Turnip, Lookout Mt. Potatoes for second crop, Tomatoes for late crop, late Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Birmingham Favorite, Drumhead Savoy, Volga and Augumnn King Cabbage Seed planted this month will make fall and winter heads; summer varieties of Radish, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Bunch and Pole Beans for succession; garden corn highly fertilized will make late roasting ears, also collards.

Field.—Cow Peas, Mexican June and other field corn, Sorghums, Millets, Soy and Velvet Beans and Peanuts.

Flower Garden.—Plant Nasturtiums for late blooming; keep plants watered; use our sprinklers on your lawns.

For suggestions for planting in the other months of the year, see our catalogue issued August 1st.



Standard Varieties of Vegetable Seeds

Grown Especially for the Southern Home and Market Gardener

Artichoke

French Variety or Green Globe—This variety is reproduced from seed and is quite different from Jerusalem artichokes, being grown for its edible flower buds, which much resemble asparagus when properly cooked. This variety is very popular as a vegetable in Louisiana, and is truly a delicious dish, and as it does very well in this climate and is easily grown it deserves to be more widely known and cultivated. Sow seed in open ground in April or May, one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

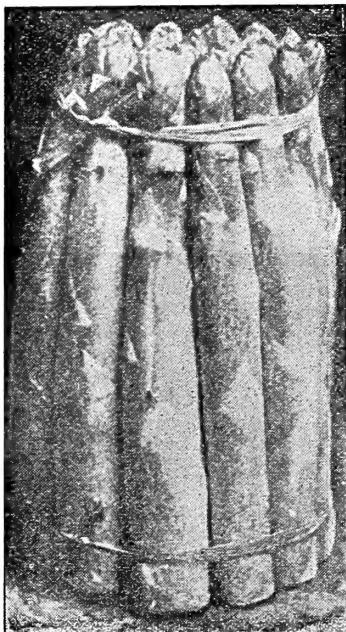
Jerusalem Artichoke—Artichokes may be planted whole or cut up into pieces, leaving two or more eyes to the piece—when cut, five to six bushels will plant an acre. This variety is reproduced from tubers, which resemble potatoes in shape, etc., but are far more prolific, producing in some localities and under favorable conditions from five to six hundred bushels per acre.

They should be planted in rows from three to four feet apart and from one and one-half to two feet apart in the rows. The plants mature in the early fall, and the same cultivation and fertilization as given to potatoes will more than please you in their returns. You should plant some for hog food, as it surpasses any root crop for this purpose.

They may be left in the ground for the hogs to harvest or dug and used in winter, but as a rule are poor keepers, and as their planting season is from December to March, we especially request early orders, as we cannot keep them for late use. Price—Pkt., 60c; Bu., \$1.75.

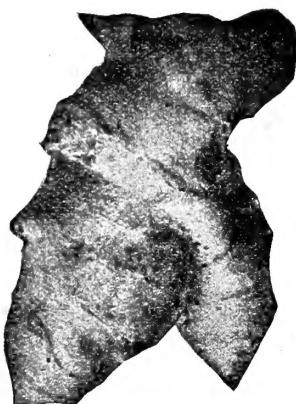
Asparagus

One ounce of seed sows twenty-five to thirty feet of row and should give about two hundred plants. Four to five pounds of seed ought to produce plants sufficient for an acre. One hundred plants is enough for a bed, say ten by forty feet, five to seven thousand required for an acre.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

Giant Argentueil.—One of the largest South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., .75c.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Asparagus is such a delicate and highly prized vegetable that it is well worth some trouble to produce bearing beds. Once properly made and planted, they will last for years. As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well-rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows 3 feet apart, and set the roots 1 foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil, and, as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but for the home garden, we advise that well-grown, two-year-old roots be planted. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

Colossal.—Our standard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Palmetto.—Very choice for the family garden. Bears early. Stalks of even regular growth; very succulent and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

types and well adapted to the

Asparagus Roots

These can be put out in December, January, February and March. We handle the two-year-old Palmetto, which will produce fine asparagus early in the spring planted in the above months, the earlier the better. Fertilize heavy. One hundred plants are sufficient for a bed ten by forty feet; five to seven thousand for an acre. **PRICE OF STRONG ROOTS**—By mail, postpaid, dozen 25c by express not prepaid, per 100, 75c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.00. F. O. B. Birmingham.

Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Special Notice.—We have made our prices as low as we think we can, but we may be mistaken on some sorts; so that parties wanting to buy good sized quantities should write us for special prices.

All our prices in this catalogue are subject to market fluctuations, and change without notice.

One quart of most bunch beans is sufficient to plant one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Where horse cultivation is to be employed, one to one and one-half bushels is required for an acre.

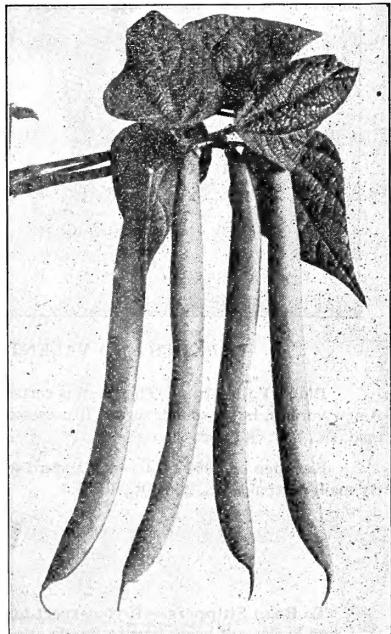
The Bush varieties should be planted 1 1/2 inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hillings broad and flat about the time they begin to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

How to Grow.—Beans are legumes, and for this reason the popular idea is that they do not require a rich soil.

While they are able to supply their needs in nitrogen, any soil deficient in the other elements of plant food will not produce a maximum crop. Hence, the use of good soil and fertilizers, coupled with proper cultivation, will more than pay for the extra expense and trouble.

Time to Plant.—Beans may be planted in the South from February to September and under favorable conditions will begin to bear in forty to sixty days, depending on the variety. For a succession, plant every ten days from February to September.

Fertilizer.—For the best results, from four hundred to one thousand pounds of high grade complete fertilizer should be used.



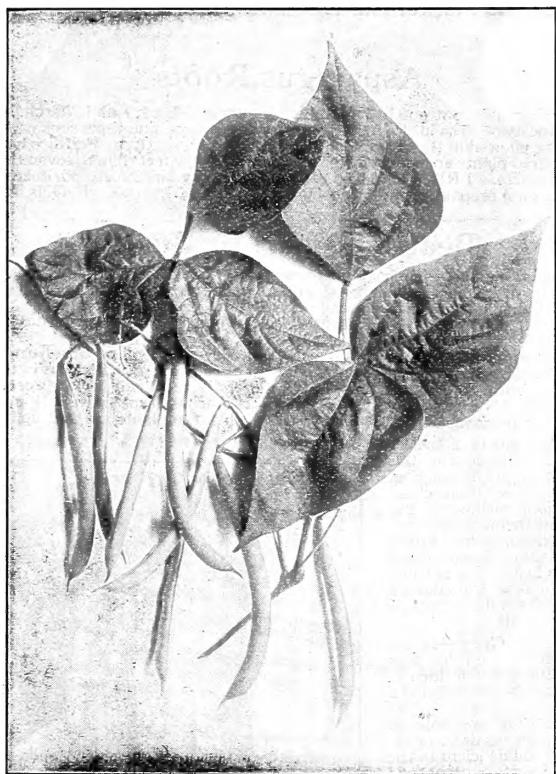
GODDEN'S EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC

Green Podded Varieties

Godden's Extra Early Prolific.—We would like to have every truck farmer or private gardener to try this variety even in a small way just to convince them that no other dwarf green podded bean is in the same class as to earliness, prolificness and splendid quality. It is earlier than any other sort, more hardy and prolific, stands heat and cold better, and is more desirable from every standpoint than any other dwarf or bush bean. There is no drawback to the variety; in fact, has no bad qualities. **Godden's Extra Early Prolific** is a true dwarf or bush sort, although makes a vigorous plant, spreading in character, and every branch will be literally loaded with beans. The pods will average 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, slender, almost straight, perfectly round, practically stringless, and will stay in edible condition longer than most sorts. In color, the pods are a beautiful pale green, showy, and will always bring the highest price. The seed which are small and black are of hardy vitality and may be planted sooner or later than most green podded sorts. The plant is very resistant to adverse weather, and is notably free from disease and rust, and will hold its foliage and bear longer than any other bush sort. The quality of the pod is supreme and for prolificness will yield more bushels of green pods to the acre than any sort, none excepted. Just add this to your order and see what a fine bean it really is. Price by mail, postpaid, Pkt., 10c; Pt., 30c; Qt., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid. Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.50.



Green Podded Bunch Beans—Continued



HOPKIN'S RED VALENTINE BEAN

Black Valentine.—This bean is certain to become a leader with the truckers; vigorous growth; [the most beautiful pods of any variety, straight and round. A new variety, but a winner sure. It possesses all the merits of the Red Valentine and is earlier. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.—A standard with truckers for late planting; round podded and prolific; the main crop sort. Pt., 15c; Qt., 25c; Pk., \$1.50; Bu., \$5.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 25c; Qt., 40c.

Wax Podded Bunch Beans

To Bean Shippers.—If you expect to ship beans to the North or Eastern markets, you will find in most cases that wax beans will bring twenty-five to fifty cents more per bushel hamper than green pods. The best way is to grow both.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.—This variety is very popular with Southern planters; of vigorous growth and almost entirely rust proof; pods long, straight, flat and of excellent quality; seed long, purplish black. We recommend this variety for any purpose. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Dwarf German or Prolific Black Wax.—A very early dwarf growing variety; will stand close planting; very prolific; pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color; seed small, oblong, solid black. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Davis Kidney Wax.—This variety is extremely hardy and quite productive; the standard market sort; its hardiness allows very early planting; a good shipper; pods long and tender; seed long, clear white; can be used dry for baking. Price—Pt., 15c; Qt., 25c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 25c; Qt., 40c.

Wardell's Kidney Wax.—One of the popular sorts in sections where wax beans are grown for shipment to Northern markets. Pods long, flat and broad, of good texture, and almost transparent. To those who have planted this variety we need say little except that our stock is excellent, and we recommend it for a market variety. Seed large, flat, kidney shaped, blotched with purplish brown. Price—Pt., 15c; Qt., 25c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 25c; Qt., 40c.



CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX



WAX BEANS—Continued

Hodson Wax.—A new variety, but when this variety becomes known it will supplant all others for every purpose. In comparative trials of fourteen varieties of wax beans the past season, it easily stood first. This variety came to pod in seven weeks and was loaded with the most beautiful, long, flat, but very fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. The vine growth is very vigorous and foliage dense, giving the pods a creamy color that makes this variety easily marketed at the best prices. You should try Hodson Wax. We predict a great future for it. Seed long and round, yellowish brown, mottled with red, similar to Valentine Green Pod. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.



HODSON WAX

Flageolet Wax.—This variety is of vigorous growth, bearing enormous twisted or cured pods; measures up fast and a good shipper; seed very large, flat, of a dark purplish color. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.—An improved golden wax of the best type; enormously productive and heavy plant growth; pods long, pale yellow, an excellent kind; seed large and white, speckled with dark brown. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Refugee Wax.—An old but deservedly popular sort; early and prolific; seed similar to Refugee Green Pod, yellowish purple, spotted with black. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Valentine Wax.—This variety is very early; pods thick and good quality; seed similar to Valentine Green Pod. Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Golden Wax.—This old standard sort is too well known to need description; one of the best. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$1.75; Bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Golden Eyed Wax.—A standard market sort, of good quality; very prolific; seed round, white, with golden yellow eye. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c, qt., 50c.

"Alabama Gold" Wax.—This excellent bean we offered for the first time in our 1909 catalogue. Exhaustive trials have been made in different sections of the country, and under widely varied conditions and the unanimous report from all trials is that "Alabama Gold" is of the very best type of wax bean. Its superior qualities are its very vigorous growth, its enormous yield and the size and quality of the pods. This bean is medium early, pods long, straight and slightly flattened, stringless and of that creamy color so desirable in wax beans. The variety is rarely, if ever, afflicted with rust, and resists unfavorable conditions better than any other variety of wax beans, making it very desirable as a market sort. A trial will convince you of the merits of this bean. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.00; Bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Lima or Butter Beans

Dwarf Varieties.

One pint is enough for a hundred to a hundred and twenty five feet of drill.

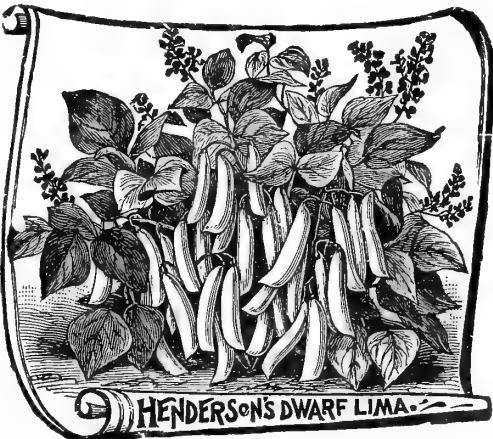
Burpee's Bush Lima.—This is one of the best of the large seeded Limas; the quality is the best, but like all large seeded varieties it cannot resist drouth and must be planted early and in good loamy soil. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.00; Bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Jackson's Wonder Bush Lima.—A comparatively new variety that has given satisfaction wherever used and especially in the South; growth is vigorous and possesses ability to stand considerable drouth; the pod is almost as large as the large limas, the bean being between the small and large seeded varieties in size; prolific. We recommend it. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.00; Bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—The best of all types of Limas for the South; it is extremely early. Our experience with Limas fixes our belief that this variety stands without an equal for our climate. Habit—Stocky, vigorous growth, very dark foliage with small leaves; very prolific and comes to bear early; pods short, containing three to five beans; continues to bear until frost, first crop borne low on the plant second higher up and so on until, on good land, they make a growth of eighteen inches. A money maker, sure. Seed small, round, flat and white. Price—Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c; Pk., \$2.00; Bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c.

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.—A greatly improved strain of Henderson's Bush Lima. Equally as early and prolific and produces much larger pods and beans. Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c; postage paid. By express, Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c.

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima.—True Bush Lima. An immense yielder, growing about one and a half feet high. Pods seven to eight inches long. Pt., 30c; Qt., 50c; postage paid. By express, Pt., 20c; Qt., 35c.



HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA.



Pole Beans

Culture.—Pole beans, to give the maximum crop, should have a good loamy soil, and thinned out to eighteen inches to two feet according to style of support. They may be planted at two weeks' intervals for a succession from March to September.

Texas Pole.—This variety is without a peer as a pole bean. In fact, it is preferred in many sections to any other variety, pole or bush. We cannot praise this bean too highly, as it possesses every quality that makes up a desirable variety. We reproduce here a cut from a photograph of a single spray which conveys an idea of the enormous clusters in which the fruit is borne. The seed are very hardy, germinating quickly under nearly any condition. Vine is of vigorous growth and requires good support. The pods, under favorable conditions, attain a length of ten to twelve inches, are round, stringless, very tender and remain in this condition until nearly dry. Seed long, light brown. Price: Pt. 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Crease Back.—This variety is also known as Fat Horse, by reason of the deep crease in the back of the pod; the seed are small and clear white; is very hardy and of extraordinary vine growth; pods borne in clusters of three to five pods usually, but set close in the vine, making it in general a very desirable variety; can be grown in corn if planted when corn has made a good growth, otherwise the vine growth is too heavy. Price: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

White Dutch Case Knife.—This variety does not make such a vigorous vine growth, the leaves are large, making it a desirable variety for corn hills; the pods are long and flat, irregular in shape and size; seed large and flat, creamy white. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Red Speckled Cut Short.—One of the best for corn field planting; prolific round pod sort; pods short, containing, usually, five beans; vine growth medium, leaves small; seed small and have the appearance of having been cut off at the ends, covered with red spots. Price: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Horticultural or Wren's Egg.—This is a fall variety of corn field bean, making a fairly vigorous growth of vine; leaves large and of light green color; pods short, containing four to five large beans; pods as they grow old become striped with red. The quality of this bean is excellent, either in the pod young or as shelled beans when nearly mature. Seed round, large and speckled with red. Price: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 40c.

Mammoth Horticultural.—The description of this variety is similar to Horticultural except that it is larger in every way, viz: size of pod and seed, growth of vine, etc. Pods of this variety are splashed with red, even when quite young. A superior variety. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 45c.

Southern Prolific.—A good Southern variety and very prolific; pale green pods of medium length; of medium vine growth; leaves large; fruiting in clusters of five to eight pods; excellent quality when young; seed small, oblong, varying in color from light to dark brown. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Lazy Wife.—A late variety, but of excellent quality; fruits borne in clusters; pods average six inches in length; very fine flavor; round and stringless seed large, round and clear white; a fine variety for use dry. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Golden Cluster Wax.—An excellent early wax podded pole bean; large clusters of from three to six pods; flat and crumpled in appearance, but of good flavor; seed large, flat, dull white in color. Pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

German Wax Pole.—A round podded, productive sort; later than Golden Cluster Wax; pods straight and round and of medium length. Price: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Kentucky Wonder.—**Green Pod** One of the finest pole Beans in cultivation; similar to Texas Pole Bean. Pods long, fleshy, borne in great clusters, and the quality the best. The dry bean is brown and long. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—This excellent new Pole Bean embodies all the good qualities of its green-podded namesake, but has beautiful, transparent yellow pods. It begins to produce its handsome pods when the plants are scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The main points of the Kentucky Wonder Wax are similar to the old Kentucky Wonder, with the following decidedly novel features: The pods are a clear waxy yellow, and more prolific and of much superior quality. The plants are rampant climbers, and continue bearing until late in the season. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

Lima or Butter Beans—Tall or Running Sorts

One quart is enough for one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five poles, depending on size of beans.

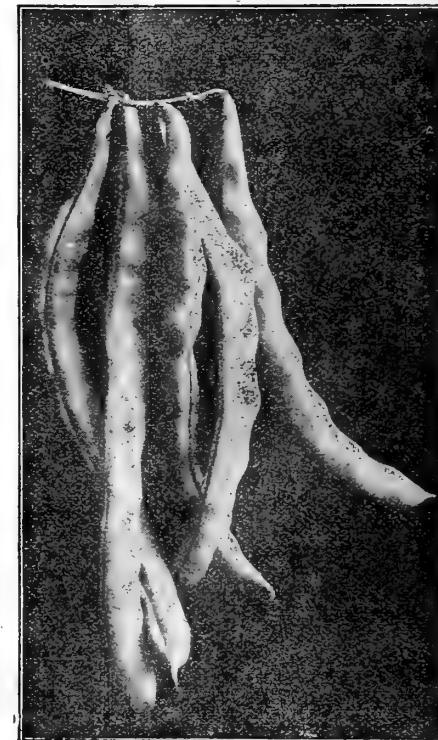
There are a number of people who prefer the running varieties of Lima or Butter Beans. With this in view we here offer several of the best sorts. Pole Limas make a very vigorous growth and should have strong supports. A fence is sometimes used to good advantage. They must have a good loamy soil and not be planted too early, as the large seeded sorts rot easily in cold, damp soil. We especially recommend the Carolina or Small Lima for the South.

Carolina or Sieva Limas.—The true Southern or Butter Lima Bean; seed small, oblong, white; the best running sort for the South; very prolific; drouth resisting, and in all the best of its kind. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

King of the Garden.—A very vigorous, large podded sort, coming into bearing medium early; large pods, containing four to five large beans; very prolific under good conditions. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Large White Lima.—The standard large pod sort; late; pods large; beans of good quality; a good drouth resister. Price—Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Godden's Mammoth Lima.—This sort is very large seeded; in fact the largest in existence. It makes a wonderful vine growth and under good conditions does very well in the way of fruiting. Pods usually contain four or five beans. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.



TEXAS POLE.



Beets

One Ounce Sows fifty to seventy-five feet of drill. Five to seven pounds is sufficient for an acre.

Beets to produce the maximum crop should have a loose loamy soil, which has previously been well fertilized and pulverized until as fine a seed bed as is possible to make is established. Sow in drills fourteen to eighteen inches apart; thin to four inches in the row. Can be sown from February to October in open ground. Also in hot beds in November and December for transplanting; although transplanted beets invariably have a thick, woody neck. We recommend open ground culture in the South.

Birmingham Early.—We illustrate a field of this variety, and in comparative trials this sort was far earlier than any other variety. Small, narrow, dark leaves. The favorite variety in the Birmingham market. Beet very smooth, slightly flattened, round or turnip variety. The best variety that we have ever offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Dark Blood Turnip.—One of the hardiest varieties on our list. Early, dark, globe shape; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.—An improved strain of turnip beet. Dark, globe shaped; large leaved variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Globe.—Extremely handsome early or main-crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The flesh is of finest quality, a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and always sweet and tender. Unequalled for table use or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Crosby's Extra Early Egyptian.—This is one of the finest extra early beets in existence. We illustrate a group of beets, including this variety, which, in our opinion, after exhaustive trials, is the ideal beet. Similar to the old Egyptian, but greatly improved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

Detroit Dark Red.—This is the darkest beet on our list. In most Northern markets it is the most popular main crop sort. Very early; small leaved; sweet, and in fact one of the most desirable varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This sort in some localities is very popular. It is very early, globe-shaped variety; leaves are medium size; flesh is dark crimson in color, having rings of white; very sweet and close grained. We recommend this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Blood.—This is a long-rooted late sort, making a part of the growth above ground, very sweet and fine grained. Leaves small and dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet.—This is a delicious vegetable and deserves to be more widely cultivated. Does well in the South. The leaves are used as a salad. The thick, tender ribs are the same as asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.—Listed under Farm Seeds.

Broccoli

Broccoli.—Broccoli belongs to the cabbage family and resembles cauliflower very much. It is well adapted to the South and is largely planted in place of the cauliflower. For fall crop, sow seed in protected place in July and transplant from the middle of August to September. Make soil very rich and work often.

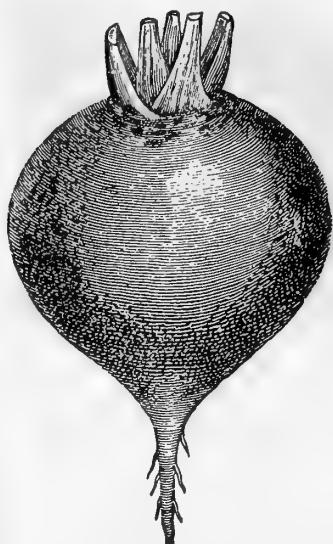
Walcheren.—The standard sort, Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Brussels Sprouts

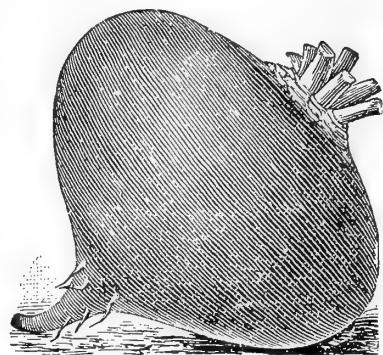
Brussels Sprouts.—This plant belongs to the cabbage family and is cultivated in the same manner. A well grown plant forms miniature heads on the main stalk, which are delicious to eat cooked the same as cabbage or served like cauliflower. For a fall crop, sow seed in a protected place in July and August and transplant like cabbage in September. Make soil rich and work often.

Perfection, a standard sort, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mr. H. G. McGowan, Dept. of Floriculture, Ind. Institute & College, Columbus, Miss., says. "I am highly pleased with the results of all seed purchased of your firm this year." Nov. 1st, 1911.



EARLY ECLIPSE BEET

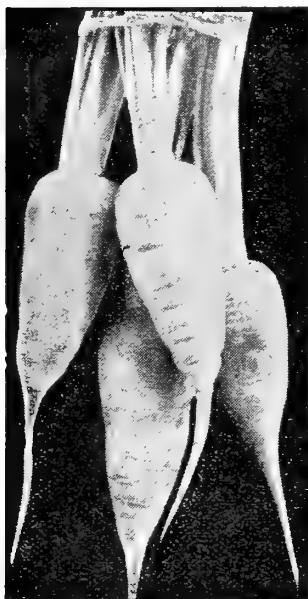


BIRMINGHAM EARLY BEET



Carrots

One ounce is enough to sow one hundred feet of drill. Three to four pounds is enough to plant an acre.



DANVER'S HALF LONG.

Carrots are not only one of the most wholesome and nutritious vegetables, but are also very easily grown. In the South, their hardiness and the ease of cultivation make them a very profitable crop.

A deeply plowed, well fertilized loam is the best situation for carrots. They require frequent and thorough cultivation. Our trials last season convince us that any of the varieties we offer do exceptionally well in this section of the country.

Sow early in the spring in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart for hand cultivation and from two to three feet for horse cultivation.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An excellent variety for first planting; leaves coarse and short; light green, tapering top shaped root; color, orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

Ox-Heart or Guerande.—A short, thick, stump rooted sort; best for thin soil and heavy land; fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

Danver's Half Long.—This is the most popular sort for all purposes. We illustrate a bunch of this favorite sort, which shows its shape. A great yielder; short top; coarse leaves; roots smooth, fine grained, orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

St. Vallery.—A half long, rich salmon or red sort; a fine showy market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange.—This variety is largely planted for general purposes, but is most popular for stock; long, tapered and thick shouldered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

Large White Belgian.—A large coarse grained, white sort, a heavy yielder; valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce ought to produce about fifteen hundred good plants.

Anyone can grow cauliflower with very little more trouble than cabbage. Any soil that grows good cabbage usually grows good cauliflower. Early planting is essential as is also rapid and thorough cultivation. The tying of the leaves over the heads as soon as they begin to form is of great assistance in the South, as it protects it from the sun's heat and keeps out insects, etc.

Godden's Early Snowball.—From the world's foremost source of supply we have for years obtained our stock of this excellent sort. Very early, large, solid and sure heading. The best on the market. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; lb., \$30.00.

Danish Giant.—A large late sort; good drouth and heat resister. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00 lb. \$24.00.

Early Erfurt.—An extra early compact sort, pure white, a reliable header, and suitable for both outdoor and forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; lb., \$24.00.

Dry Weather Cauliflower.—This new cauliflower is especially adapted for growing in dry locations, when other varieties fail. It produces large, solid heads. By the use of this strain, cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise it. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$3.00.

Extra Early Paris Cauliflower.—A dwarf, medium size, very early. Leading first class. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

COLLARDS

Cultivated and grown same as cabbage. Collards are purely a Southern vegetable, and advice how to grow is superfluous. However, we offer the finest native grown seed carefully recleaned and tested.

Georgia Whitehead.—This is a very popular sort; leaves have white stems, or veins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Southern or Georgia.—A well known and popular sort. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Blue Stem.—A tall, blue legged sort; very hardy and popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 90c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during severe weather. One ounce will sow 20 square feet. Large seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHERVIL—Curled

Used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CRESS

Culture.—Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart, in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

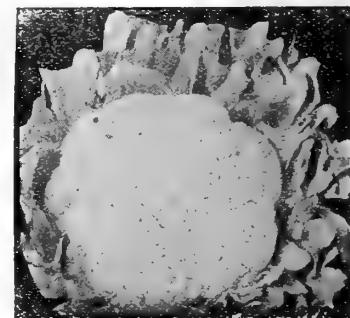
Water Cress.—Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass.)—Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Water Cress.—Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish for meats. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.



GODDEN'S EARLY SNOWBALL



Cabbage

One ounce of seed will produce from 2,500 to 3,000 plants; six or eight ounces ought to produce enough plants to set an acre.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED.

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in cabbage-growing. For the early sorts, sow the seeds in the fall, and, when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows according to the variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

We give special attention in securing our cabbage seed. They are grown for us by experienced and expert growers, are the best that money can buy. Truckers and market gardeners will find it profitable to use our selected high quality cabbage seed. We have especial care given in the sowing of seed to have each variety pure and true to name.

Early Sorts—Cabbage Seed

Birmingham Favorite.—This variety is a very early flat head sort, with a large solid and crisp head; very few surplus leaves. In the Birmingham market it is a favorite, coming in about the same time as Charleston Wakefield, but having so much larger heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—This sharp head variety is very early; in fact, the first early. Its hardiness enables it to resist all sorts of unfavorable conditions. We illustrate a specimen head, which gives an idea of the true type. The market gardeners early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Select Charleston Wakefield.—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Godden's First Crop Cabbage.—The earliest of all cabbages. See pages of "Seeds of Special Merit." Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Large York.—An old and popular variety in the South. Heads small, hard and pointed, but of no great value as a market sort, as the heads average too small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt.—A second early pointed head, very hardy, stands cold and wet, also drouth with very little damage; leaves short and thick; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Spring.—This is the earliest flat-headed variety in existence. Very stocky growth; leaves thick and light green in color. This variety is solid enough to cut nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer.—An early large headed sort, a large spread of leaves; heads do not burst with the coming of warm weather; an excellent sort for both the family garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Improved Early Drumhead.—This is a true flat-head; very hardy: resists all sorts of unfavorable conditions better than any other early sort; ideal variety for this climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

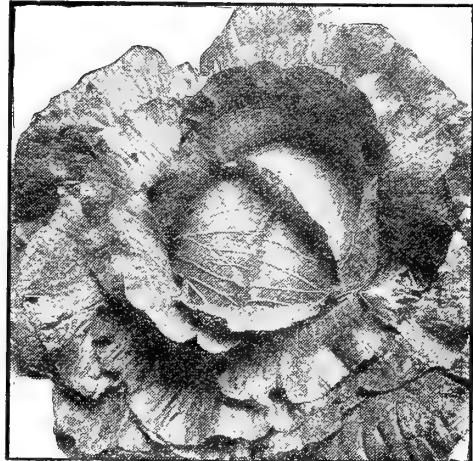
Early Dwarf, or Short Stem Flat Dutch.—This is and has been for years the standard second early sort, a short, compact growth, with few surplus leaves, making large, solid and crisp heads: earlier than most strains of flat-heads. We consider it one of the very best sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

All Head.—Many of our local gardeners are having great success with this variety. It seems peculiarly adapted to the close red clay lands that surround Birmingham. We believe that localities with soil of the same nature and texture will give the very best results planted with this variety. This sort is a sure header, matures very early for a flat-headed variety. Plant growth is very compact; leaves not so large as Early Summer; heads not as large as above sort, but more uniform in size, round, solid and of the best quality. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.

Supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground, are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you early cabbage. They are of a better grade than offered by many others, as they are raised from high quality cabbage seed. Prices: \$1.00 for 500; \$1.50 per 1,000; \$1.25 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots and over; \$1.00 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots and over. Cabbage Plants only shipped by express direct from growing station in South Carolina. Send remittance with orders. We do not ship Plants C. O. D.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER insures quick growth, saves time. Price \$3.75 each.



BIRMINGHAM FAVORITE



SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD



Cabbage—Late Varieties

Henderson's Succession.—Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger, are full and solid, and keep excellently. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Late Flat Dutch.—This is the leader in late flat head sorts. No other variety is quite so sure a header. The most popular sort in all sections for fall shipping; large head, large leaved and short stemmed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead.—We especially recommend this sort as a large deep, solid headed variety. Will do better on poor soil than any other late cabbage; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Florida Header.—One of the largest of flat heads; very popular in some sections for fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head.—This sort is also known and sold as Hollander; the two varieties are identical. One of the hardest of all late sorts; stands cold and drouth; produces a hard, compact, medium sized perfectly round head, of the finest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Surehead.—A general crop sort with compact, medium sized heads; a sure header. This sort has large dark outer leaves and requires considerable room. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

All seasons.—An early midseason sort; large leaves; a splendid keeper; solid head; which improves by standing in the field; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Rock.—The largest and hardest heading sort; large leaves, deep red color; very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Brunswick Drumhead.—A very desirable late sort; stocky; few surplus leaves; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Autumn King.—A very desirable late sort; flat head; no surplus leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Volga.—A comparatively new sort of remarkable quality; flat head; a splendid market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

American Drumhead Savoy.—(See cut.) The hardest cabbage in cultivation. Heavy frosts only improve the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Green Curled Savoy.—This Savoy is identical with the Drumhead Savoy, only it makes scarcely any head. Leaves curly, of delicious flavor after frosted on. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Green Glazed Cabbage.—A cabbage of similar habits to the collard; a worm proof and very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Houseman's Late Flat Dutch.—One of the largest and hardest fall cabbage grown. The leaves are large, broad, thick and fold up over a broad, flat and solid head. A desirable variety for growing for market where sold by weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Louisville Drumhead.—A short-stem drumhead variety; head large and solid, and good keeper. Very desirable as a main crop cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mr. R. M. Worsham, Monroe County, Ga., says: "The best lot of cabbage plants I ever raised I bought the seed of you." Aug. 18, 1911. He buys 20 lbs. of cabbage seed from us every year.

Hot Beds and Cold Frames

Hot Beds and Cold Frames.—We are so frequently asked how to make a hot-bed or cold-frame that we decided to give here accurate instructions for both. The illustration shown here will give one a splendid idea of

the proper construction. The object of a hot-bed is to provide a place to start plants in that are to be set out in open ground later when the weather will permit, and also to grow such vegetables for the table as will permit of growing under such conditions, as lettuce, radish, beets, etc.

Construction.—A frame should be made of the desired size, using lumber about an inch in thickness. The back should be 12 to 15 inches high and the front 10 to 12, in order to give the proper slope to turn water and catch the rays of the sun. Sash of suitable size should be provided and fitted perfectly, so as to keep out the cold, but they should be so placed as to slide, in order to give proper ventilation when needed. This frame is to be mounted on and firmly anchored around your bed after the bed is prepared.

Preparing the Bed.—This is the most important thing, and requires careful attention. Slight excavation is sometimes made before the manure is put in and the frame placed. To secure the bottom heat for the bed take a quantity of fresh horse manure and a liberal quantity of straw bedding, throw together under a shed and allow to heat for several days, then fork over and allow to come to a heat again, then remove to the frame and tramp in thoroughly to the depth of six to ten inches. Cover this with a layer of six to ten inches of good, rich, mellow soil; cover and allow to stand a few days, until the heat has subsided, and then you are ready to sow seed or put in plants.

Management of the Bed.—You should watch the bed, and not let it get too hot, but ventilate judiciously when needed. On very cold nights the bed might be covered with old sacks, matting or quilts. The bed must be kept moist by judicious watering, which should be done evenings.

Cold Frames.—A cold frame is nothing more than a hot bed with the bottom heat cut out. This is easily done by using old manure instead of fresh, or if a little heat only is desirable, a small quantity of fresh manure can be used. Cold frames are generally used for more hardy stuff, and sometimes only canvas covering is used where the weather is not severe enough during the day but what the cover can be propped up or taken off. The proper management of both hot beds and cold frames is largely a matter of both practice and common sense.



Corn, Sweet or Sugar

Culture:—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and six or eight kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off the side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Prices quoted on sweet corn by the packet, pint and quart are postpaid. Peck and bushel lots by express, customer's expense.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen.—For many years Stowell's Evergreen Corn has been the most prominent main crop variety and is more largely planted than any other, being a general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. We have been selecting this for a number of years to improve it for family use. The ears are medium to large size, and our illustration was made by combining the picture of the lower part of an ear in fit condition for table use with part of an ear of dry seed corn. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. The dried kernels are shriveled so much that they readily show its unusual sweetness. Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; qt., 45c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Mammoth White Cory.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the "White Cob Cory," but each stalk furnishes two or more large fine shaped ears, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The beauty and quality of this variety give it ready sale even when the market is overstocked. Price—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; qt., 45c; 4 qts., \$1.25; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.50.

Country Gentleman.—This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Mammoth Sugar.—A very large, medium, late sweet corn, producing broad, flat grains, very desirable for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt., 15c; qt., 45c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c.



IMPROVED STOWELL'S EVERGREEN
The Best Main Crop Sweet Corn

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

The Only Hand Mechanical Plant Setter on the Market.

All Kinds of Plants Such as Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Etc., are Set in Water and Covered at one Operation.

The plant roots are put down to the proper depth below the surface where the ground is cool and damp. You never have to wait for a shower; plants may be safely set out when large enough, regardless of the weather—no matter how dry and dusty the ground may be.

EVERY FARMER AND TRUCK GROWER SHOULD HAVE ONE

Any man, with very little practice can easily set out 10,000 to 12,000 plants each day. Our planter maintains a record of over 998 plants to grow from each 1,000 set. Use Liquid Fertilizer to set with if possible. This will insure a quick start and a strong growth. (See testimonials.)

Printed instructions for making and using Home-made Liquid Fertilizer at no cost but your own work to prepare it, sent free with each Plant Setter, also full directions how to operate it goes with every machine. Money refunded in case this Planter fails to do all we claim for it.

Bamberg, S. C., Oct. 8th, 1910

Masters Planter Co.,

Gentlemen:—I am well pleased with the two Plant Setters I bought of you last March. They are a great help in labor, and do the work effectively.

C. W. RENTZ.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Oct. 17th, 1910.

Masters Planter Co.,

Gentlemen:—Your Plant Setter is all you claim for it. I would not garden without it, as plants live planted with this Planter that die when planted by hand; this I know to be a fact. I can highly recommend Masters Plant Setter as an absolute success.

J. P. PRICE

Don't Wait for Showers—But keep the Planter going every day regardless of the weather and by using Water or Liquid Fertilizer you will produce the Best Stand of Plants ever seen. This system of planting is guaranteed to be proof against cut-worms or your money back. Get a planter and see how it is done. Especially adapted for NEW LAND, either STUMPY or STONY.

TWO BARRELS of water per acre with one of our Setters will INSURE a perfect stand of plants, RAIN OR NO RAIN.

Price: \$3.75 Each



Good Seed Corn is the Key to the Harvest

Never in the history of the South, as well as the North, has the above heading proven so true and correct as the past year. Early in the season dry weather and drouth begun in the South and gradually worked North, spreading its wings of distress and disappointment to the furthest ends of the country. In years past, other countries have met with famine, pest and disease, but never before was this country struck so hard and severely, except isolated spots, as that of 1911.

In the wreck and ruin to many farmers and planters from drouth last year it proved one of the hardest, that has struck the country, at its most critical period for making most all kinds of crops.

The Five Big Sure Winners for the South

There are five crops grown in the South that never fail, wet or dry, that always come through with smiling faces to bless the man sensible enough to plant the right kind of seed and varieties, if he only cultivates them properly and with intelligence, and if so, he will never complain of short crops and hard times. These crops are Cotton, Corn, Milo Maize, Cane, or Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, and Potatoes. We might also add a few other varieties and crops, including Russian Speitz, Oats, Jerusalem Corn and Peanuts, Pumpkins, etc., etc. Wheat can also be successfully grown in most of the Southern States, if suitable varieties are sown at proper time with suitable culture.

THE WATCHWORD should be diversity of crops and then put brains, industry and intelligence and the best thought along with it and much pleasure and profit will come to the Southern farmer.

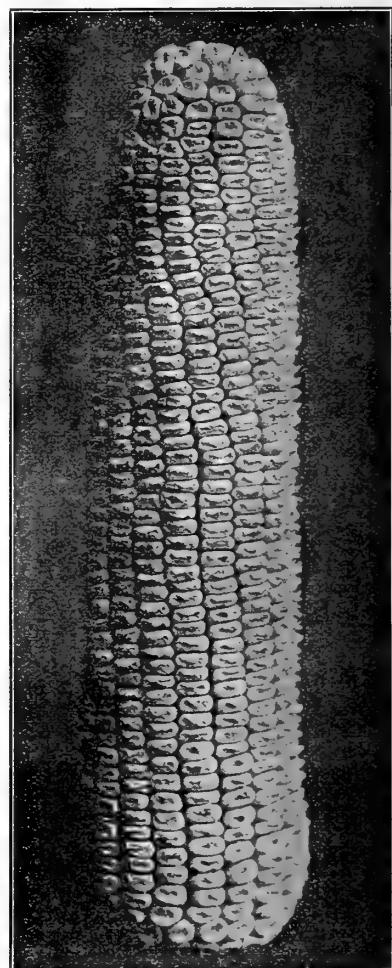
We Want Here to Specially Speak on the Corn Question

It is a well known fact that dry weather and early drouth, in some places attended with hot burning breezes and winds, began in May, June and July, at the most critical period in the making and maturing of a successful corn crop, often leaving our corn crops withered, wilted and in a most distressed condition. We all know this; thousands of farmers and corn growers have told and given us their experience and we feel it is useless to discuss this feature further or in detail.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.—It is a well known fact to all who have ever tried it, that Pure Bred varieties of certain kinds do well in the South—that Seed Corn grown in the North and planted in the Southern states, from its natural home, if well matured carries with it its strength and fertility and comes to maturity a full month earlier than any of the Southern grown or native varieties, thus it grows off more rapidly and comes to maturity four to five weeks ahead of them; thus escaping the most critical period in the making and maturity of good sound hard corn, also weevil-proof.

Ratekin's Iowa Grown Seed Corn

In view of our long experience in the seed trade in the South, we have contracted with the Ratekin Seed House, of Shenandoah, Iowa, this year, for a large part of their most choice stock of Seed Corn for the coming season, consisting of ten to twenty car loads, and will be in position to supply our trade with all their leading and best varieties during the coming season. **RIGHT HERE LET US IMPRESS ON ALL, THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY ORDERS FOR SEED CORN.** We want and intend to meet the requirements of our trade on the best special varieties grown by them, but it must be remembered that we do not feel justified in ordering any additional car loads than is required for our trade, and that it takes days, and sometimes one to two weeks for cars to come through to us, but it is our purpose and wish to fill every order, for every bushel that comes to us, promptly and without delay. (We never want our customer to meet with disappointment on account of delay in planting) and we hope and expect to be in position at all times to make prompt shipment same day order is received. Therefore we urge all to order early and thus give us a chance to fill and get your seed to you in good time.



EARLY WHITE SNOW FLAKE

Ratekin's Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent.

THE BEST YELLOW CORN IN THE WORLD

RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT derived its name because of the large ears it produces and enormous yields. Tried and tested east, west, north and south.

DESCRIPTION: In Ratekin's Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent our customers, will find a high-bred, pure variety of a beautiful golden yellow color, and one that will please you; contains 16 to 20 rows on the cob, deep and solidly set; makes the finest appearance when shelled, but equally beautiful in the ear. It grows a strong, rank rugged stalk of medium height, very profuse blades; the ears are set midway of the stalk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground, thin husk and small shank or neck at butt of ear, making it very easy to husk or snap; ears run from 8 to 12 inches long and from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference: every stalk bears from one to two good ears, there being no barren stalks whatever in seasons of ordinary moisture or normal conditions, and withal a wonderful drouth resister.

PRICE: 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25; by express or freight, purchaser's expense, peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. and over, \$1.75 per bu. For larger quantities write for prices. Prices include bags free. F. O. B. Birmingham.



Diamond Joe's Big White

The Corn that Made 146 Bushels Per Acre

This wonderful variety of white corn was originated and first introduced by Ratekin's six years ago, and is now acknowledged by farmers, planters and corn growers everywhere the "King of all White Corn." When they catalogued the first year, although they had about seven thousand bushels, the entire stock was exhausted before the season was over. Since then they have grown it much more extensively, but each succeeding year the demand for it has increased until they have always sold out long before planting time was over. Those who were fortunate enough to secure some of this corn won a prize, and everywhere doubled their yields and without exception were well pleased. In fact, it would make one gasp with astonishment to see and read the reports that come to them about the wonderful yields this corn has made. From nowhere comes a word of disappointment, but all are enthusiastic and loud in its praise when husking time comes. "DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE" is incomparable with any other white corn we have ever before handled in all our experience, white or yellow. It is especially well adapted to old or thin land, and on good strong corn ground there is no variety in the world that makes more big bushels of good sound, solid, well matured corn to the acre.

PRICES: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre,) \$1.25; peck, 75c; half bushel, \$1.40; 1 bushel, \$2.50; 2 bu. \$4.50; 5 bushels and upward, \$2.20 per bushel. Bags included, f. o. b. here. If wanted in ear or box, add 75c per bushel to foregoing prices.

EARLY YELLOW DENT



This Famous Variety of Corn is one that Never Fails to Make Good



IOWA SILVER MINE

IT IS A FACT THAT "RATEKIN'S IOWA SILVER MINE" has made the greatest record of any white corn on earth and has captured the hearts of farmers all over the world.

They have been growing and improving this corn for fifteen years and made it their leader before originating Diamond Joe's Big White, and have sent seed of it to every state in the Union; also many of the foreign countries, including South Africa, Philippine Islands, New Zealand, India, Australia and Argentine, and everywhere it has proven a great success and shown to be adapted to a wider range of conditions than any variety of corn that has ever been introduced or tried.

"RATEKIN'S IOWA SILVER MINE" is noted for its great vitality to withstand and resist extreme conditions of weather, wet or dry; also hot weather, and makes good crops where other sorts wither, burn up and perish under dry, hot winds and scorching sunshine.

Each year that they have grown this corn they have sought to select and improve it in every way possible, to increase the size, and also the number of ears to the stalk, and have thus eliminated the barren, sickly stalks.

DESCRIPTION: Stalk—Medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet high (dependent upon the land, hill or bottom ground); very leafy, broad blades, and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels; ears well filled out at butt and tip ends. The cob being small, it

dries out quickly and rapidly. Thus it is always ready for feeding, husking and marketing earlier than any other of the leading standard varieties by fully two weeks. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.

ITS PRIZE RECORD: At one fair ten best ears took first prize; ten smaller ears second prize. Afterwards took sweepstakes over all, both white and yellow. In 1899 the Agricultural Society of Illinois offered three prizes for largest yield in one acre; Iowa Silver Mine was awarded all of them, 196, 176 and 154 bushels per acre. It produced 215 bushels in Iowa, 211 in Ind., 201 in Ark., 196 in Ill., 145 in Neb., 144 in Ohio, 137 bu per acre in Texas. **IT'S THE CORN FOR EVERYWHERE.**

PRICE: Postage by mail: 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense; Pk., 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., to 4 bu. \$2.00; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.75 per bu. Bags free on board cars here.

Of this corn Mr. Ratekin speaks personally.

Ratekin's Pride of Nishna

THIS YELLOW CORN A WORLD BEATER

Among all that's good "RATEKIN'S PRIDE OF NISHNA" Yellow Corn has, during the past forty years, proven its superiority, time and again, as a general all purpose field corn, including its extraordinary yield and vitality to resist dry weather and other unfavorable conditions incident to the making of a corn crop.

This corn was originated by my father more than forty years ago, and for more than a quarter of a century we made this excellent variety our leader in yellow corn. During this time we have sent out almost a million bushels for seed to every state in the Union where corn is grown. During the same time we have sent thousands of bushels to southern states. Everywhere it has made good and proven to be adapted to a wide range of conditions, including climate, soil and seasons. In short, we feel safe in saying that we have as many as fifty thousand unsolicited letters and testimonials from customers who have tried it, extolling it as the best, earliest maturing and largest yielder, and as the best all round variety of yellow corn for general field crop of any variety ever tried.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, peck, 60c; 1 bu. to 4 bu., \$2.00; 6 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.75 per bushel. Bags free, on board cars here.

THE LEAMING CORN was first originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming, of Ohio, and has had the reputation for many years as being the purest bred yellow dent corn in existence. It grows to medium height. The ears are uniform and of good size, and set from three to four feet from the ground; small red cob; ears solid and snug; surface quite smooth. It is very productive and an ideal corn. We fully recommend it as a most excellent variety.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; half bu. \$1.00; 1 bu. to 5 bu., \$2.00; 6 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.75 per bushel. Bags free, on board cars here.

SNOW FLAKE we have found a very superior variety of corn and one that has given remarkable and uniform good results everywhere it has been tried. While we do not claim that it will make two hundred bushels per acre, we do know it can be relied upon to yield as many bushels of good sound, solid well matured corn per acre as any variety of corn to be found, and if planted on good strong ground will yield from 90 to 125 bushels per acre, and even more under perfect conditions. Prices: Peck, 75c; Bushel, \$2.50.

SAINT CHARLES WHITE. This excellent variety of white corn was originated in St. Charles County, Missouri, and is very popular with a large number of our customers in Missouri, and makes well in southern Iowa. In fact, our Missouri customers with whom this is such a favorite claim to get very much better results from our Iowa grown seed than from their Missouri grown seed, and that it matures there from ten to fifteen days earlier than home grown sorts of the same variety. Prices same as Silver Mine.

WHITE PEARL. We regard this splendid variety as one of our most valuable acquisitions. It is a pure white corn and not only a sure cropper but always a good yielder, and is noted for its excellent qualities for feeding and for bread. The stalks grow rather short, but strong and robust, and is a variety that gives good results on poor thin land and also resists drouth to a remarkable degree, besides is early to mature, coming into feeding and milling purposes before almost any other sort. In short, we regard this variety as standing in the front rank with other best sorts for general and in fact all purposes. Price same as Silver Mine.



BOYS, LOOK HERE—MONEY IN POP CORN

WHITE RICE, widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. QUEEN'S GOLDEN, the largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across.

Very often there is good money in "little things" which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Popcorn is one of these. Popcorn brings higher price than any other corn and a ready market is found for any quantity, and a farmer cannot raise better feed. Boys or girls can grow an acre or two of popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the nearest merchant. Why not turn it over to the children? It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of six to eight quarts to the acre. We have a choice lot of this popcorn carefully chosen for seed purposes.

PRICES: Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20c., postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10 cts., 20 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00

SOUTHERN GROWN PROLIFIC VARIETIES

Mosby's Prolific—This is the best type of all the prolific corns grown in the South. We have been working with it now for four years to get it pure because it had become badly mixed. We have finally isolated a type that we believe to be the best corn on the market. In competitive corn trials the past season, it has generally stood at the head, with the Marlboro a close second. The type we have bred up will average three ears to the stalk of good size. The Mosby we offer has a very small white cob, grain of medium size, pure white rather long and pointed. If you take a hundred ears, weigh and shell, you will be amazed at the outturn of the corn. The variety is easily shelled making it a splendid stock corn. The grain is softer than Marlboro or Cox's prolific, and is more easily attacked with weevil but is a splendid keeper and notably sound and free from rot. The ear fills out better than any sort we have tried. The ear, in length, will average eight to ten inches, and have twelve to fourteen rows. This, as well as the size of the grain, will vary some, owing to season and strength of the soil.

We know our stock is right and will appreciate your orders. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.25. Ten bushel lots, \$2.00 per bushel. By mail, postpaid. Pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

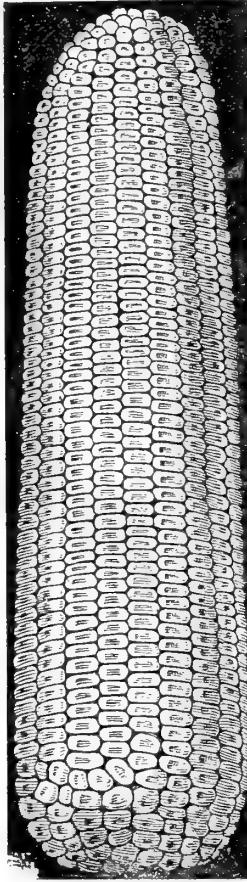
Marlboro Prolific—This is a splendid corn for the South and in all corn contests has been a warm favorite, usually standing at the top or a close second. On good soil the ear will grow to ten inches and contain twelve to sixteen rows evenly lined on a moderately small white cob. The grain is medium in size, flat slightly pointed, very hard and slightly flinted. The grain is a splendid keeper and very free from rot and weevil. We have been selecting this sort for four years to get a uniform type that would average two ears and to throw out such as were inclined to over-fruit at the expense of the yield. The stock we offer was grown in South Carolina and can be relied on as near perfect as can be obtained. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Cocke's Prolific—This is one of the largest types of prolific corn grown in the South. On good soil the ears will often attain a length of twelve inches and will contain from fourteen to eighteen rows. The corn is evenly lined on a white cob of good size. The grain itself is of good size, short, flat and almost round. It is very flinty and clings to the cob very tightly. The weevil bothers this variety very little on account of the hardness of the grain. On strong soil a large per cent. of stalks will bear two ears but it will not average two. It is one of the very best keepers and its yield will average well up to the best. It is a very popular variety in sections where corn is generally badly infested with weevil. The stock we offer for sale was grown in Virginia. Pint, 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Other Varieties of Southern Raised Corn—

Fine for Main Crop

Mexican June—A hardy drouth-resisting white corn. Ears seven to ten inches, having fourteen to eighteen rows evenly lined on white cob; grain of good size. The great value of this corn to the southern farmer lies in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. It is largely used in Alabama for planting on stubble land during June, July and August. It will recover from the most severe dry, hot spells, and never fails to make a crop by frost. The stalk produces two or three good ears, and on account

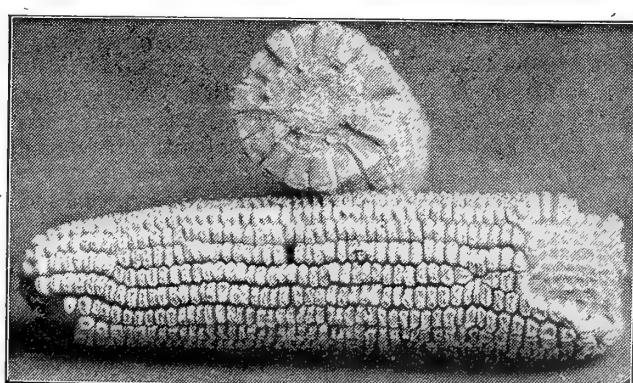


MOSBY'S PROLIFIC

of its making an enormous amount of stalk and fodder, makes it peculiarly adapted for ensilage. We can generally supply this variety both in the tall and dwarf. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; by mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 25c.

Tennessee Red Cob—An extra large field corn; grain long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from nine to twelve inches long, and have from eighteen to twenty-two rows. It is rather a late maturing sort but for bottom land or a main crop, this corn cannot be excelled. Our seed of this variety is grown in Tennessee, in the Tennessee River Valley, and is undoubtedly the highest developed type of this class of corn that can be obtained. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 25c.

Hickory King—A medium early, prolific variety, with very broad and firm, flat grain. The ears average about eight inches long. The cob is exceedingly small, not much larger than a man's finger, and has ten or twelve rows. For the production of meal it is not excelled by any sort. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00. By mail postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c.





CELERY

One ounce will sow about one hundred feet row and ought to produce near five thousand plants.

Seed should be sown in February in a hot bed, filled with clean, mellow loam. Having a thoroughly pulverized seed bed. Sow broadcast or in rows, cover with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep soil moist constantly. The seedlings, as soon as character leaves appear, should be thinned out to three inches in row. Cultivate so no check in their growth may occur.

Transplant in the garden or field in July or August in soil that has been made considerably richer. In double rows one foot apart, eight to ten inches in the row—having double rows three feet apart. Hill celery to bleach with earth or boards.

White Plume.—A yellow sort; easily bleached; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75

Golden Self-Bleaching.—The finest of all yellow sorts; early; solid; the favorite market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Giant Pascal.—A large green sort of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market.—A large solid, yellow sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac.—Turnip rooted celery; fine for soups; requires no hillng. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Soup Celery.—Old seed for flavoring soups, sauces, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; lb., 50c.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two to three pounds to an acre.

Culture.—The planting of cucumbers should be attended with reasonable caution as to condition of the soil. They do not germinate well in cold, damp soil, but should be planted as soon as the soil is warm, in hills four feet apart each way.

The hills should be fertilized by thoroughly incorporating a shovel full of well rotted manure. Put from five to eight seed to a hill; thin to two plants to a hill; cultivate often and thoroughly till they begin to vine, as they will not stand handling after this stage.

In your last cultivation spread broadcast one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda per acre and cultivate in. Care should be taken that the nitrate does not touch the leaves or vine as it will blister them. This application will add greatly to the quality and quantity of your crop. An application of "Bug Death" put on hills and seedlings as they push through the earth will relieve you of the cucumber beetle and his damage.

Godden's Perfect White Spine.—The vine is vigorous and prolific, bearing long fruits, the majority of which are equally as beautiful as our illustration. Fruits are borne early; are long and dark running to lighter green, stripes at the blossom end and of the very best quality for every purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Klondyke.—It is very early; bears a wonderful crop of dark fruits that retain their color longer than any other sort; fruits are from six to eight inches long, thick and blunt, an ideal table variety. Its greatest feature is its ability to produce a crop of marketable fruits under conditions so adverse as to cause complete failure in any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Davis' Perfect.—We cannot praise this variety too highly. It has every quality that makes up an ideal cucumber. The vine growth is almost seedless. The fruits of this sort have been mistaken, even by experts, for hothouse or indoor types. For this reason they always command the very best price in any market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing.—A running variety, taking readily to a trellis or pole, producing fruit of medium size, dark green color, flesh very thick, few seeds and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Green.—The standard variety everywhere for main crop. The variety is very prolific, producing unusually long, dark green fruit, very firm, few seeds, and of good eating quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame.—An early vigorous growing variety, producing short green fruit of excellent quality; very desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

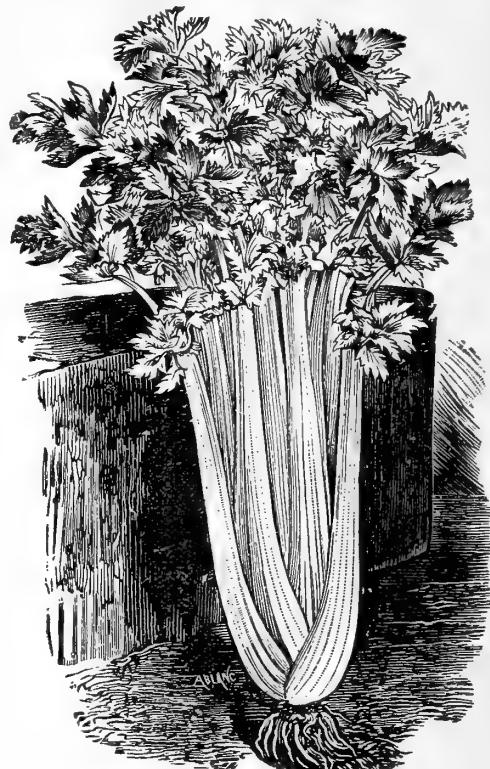
Chicago Pickle.—A small, dark green, early, prolific sort, more largely used for pickling purposes than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster.—An early prolific sort; green variety, bearing its fruit in clusters. Very desirable for home pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

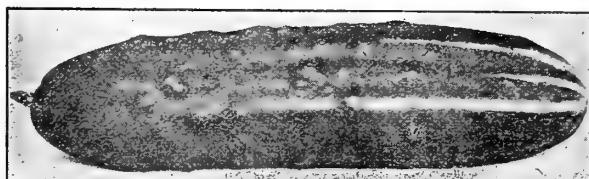
Gherkin or Burr.—A very small distinct type, covered with spines. Used exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early White Spine.—A standard and very popular sort with truckers who grow for market or shipping; early and prolific, but not so good as "Godden's White Spine" (see cut) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine.—A fine type of white spine, very desirable for local or home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



WHITE PLUME CELERY



GODDEN'S PERFECT WHITE SPINE

vigorous, producing unusually long, symmetrical fruits that are almost seedless, for hothouse or indoor types. For this reason they always command the very best price in any market.

Japanese Climbing.—A running variety, taking readily to a trellis or pole, producing fruit of medium size, dark green color, flesh very thick, few seeds and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Green.—The standard variety everywhere for main crop. The variety is very prolific, producing unusually long, dark green fruit, very firm, few seeds, and of good eating quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame.—An early vigorous growing variety, producing short green fruit of excellent quality; very desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickle.—A small, dark green, early, prolific sort, more largely used for pickling purposes than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster.—An early prolific sort; green variety, bearing its fruit in clusters. Very desirable for home pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Gherkin or Burr.—A very small distinct type, covered with spines. Used exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early White Spine.—A standard and very popular sort with truckers who grow for market or shipping; early and prolific, but not so good as "Godden's White Spine" (see cut) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine.—A fine type of white spine, very desirable for local or home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Canteloupe or Muskmelon

One ounce to fifty hills; two pounds to acre, putting hills four to six feet apart.

Muskmelons prefer a light loam containing some sand. Thorough preparation and fertilizing should have been made the previous season, by deep plowing, etc. If you find it necessary to use ground not so treated, have the manure thoroughly mixed with the soil, or better still, use leaf mold or wood soil in the hills. Sow in hills five to six feet apart each way and work frequently and lightly until the vines begin to run. Muskmelons should not be planted until all danger of frost is past, thinning to three plants to a hill.

Rocky Ford.—The most popular melon in cultivation. It is without doubt the most uniformly good sort. Very popular as a shipper; fruits stand handling with little or no damage. Early and very prolific; flesh is light green with salmon flesh near the seed. We offer seed of the very finest strain, grown for us by specialists in this line, and subjected to the greatest care in selecting and curing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Burrell's Gem.—A true salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. Character same as Rocky Ford, except that its flesh is a beautiful salmon color. Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Acme.—An awful fine oval shaped, good sized sort. Green fleshed and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Osage.—Globe shaped, medium size, skin dark green, flesh cream yellow and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Netted Nutmeg.—Small, prolific, netted, flesh light green and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Paul Rose.—Oblong, green skin, flesh salmon pink, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Tip Top.—Oval shaped, skin greenish grey, having a light bronze cast. Flesh of rich orange color and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Washington Market Melon.—It is very flat, deep-ribbed and thickly netted sort; the skin is green, rough and flesh of rich, creamy yellow color, nutty, granulated, juicy and as sweet as sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

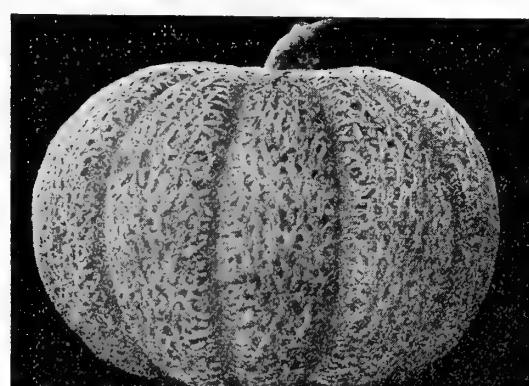
Long Island Beauty.—Grows to weigh four to six pounds; finely netted, deeply ribbed, flattened at ends; flesh green to light salmon and exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Banana.—Long, slim, banana-like fruit; skin cream color; flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.—An extra early sort, running from medium to large; deeply ribbed, tough rind sort. A very valuable shipping variety. Flesh light green to pink at the center. We illustrate a melon of this sort, showing the exact shape of the true type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—The great main crop variety. Vines vigorous, hardy, and the greatest bearers of any of the main crop sort. Fruit large, covered with coarse nettings; ribs large and deep; flesh thick and of the finest flavor. The fruits are free from disease and end rot so common in other sorts, and always command best prices on the market. The vines bear longer than any of the main crop varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem Melon.—One of the most popular melons in the Birmingham market. The fruit is of good size, very smooth and of deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extreme thin rind, and is very sweet and rich of flavor; very hardy and prolific, and grows to perfection in the South. The melon follows the extra early sorts in ripening and lasts longer than most any variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.



LARGE GREEN NUTMEG

Jenny Lind.—An extra early, small green variety, very prolific, hardy and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 3 ozs. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Defender.—One of the very best melons in existence. Fruits medium sized, oval, thickly netted. The flesh is thick, dark salmon colored and of the finest flavor. The rind is very tough and thin, giving a great depth of edible flesh. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Hackensack.—A large, round, flattened, green fleshed sort, similar to Extra Early Hackensack, but ten days later. An old but popular sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Cross Wonder.—A melon originating with us and offered for the first time in our catalogue of 1905. We have had the most satisfactory reports from everyone who has planted this melon, and we firmly believe that in our entire list you will find none that will give more general satisfaction. We illustrate this sort, which pictures its shape. Flesh very thick and firm, pale green shading to pink near center; sweet and spicy. A good keeper and shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



ROCKY FORD



Egg Plant

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants, four ounces to an acre.

Egg plant is one of the most delicious vegetables. They grow and fruit exceptionally well in the South, and are very high in food value. Sow seed early in hot beds and transplant into well fertilized situations, when all danger of frost is past.



HIGH BUSH PURPLE

Tall Curled Scotch.—A tall, growing sort; very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.
Siberian.—The hardiest of the lot; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Leek

One ounce to one hundred feet drill. Leek is very useful for flavoring soups, etc. Belongs to the onion family; should have the same care and cultivation. Start early in hot beds, and transplant in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row; hill up with earth to bleach.

Godden's Mammoth.—The largest and most desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
London Flag.—A standard market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

\$1.00 Home Garden Bargain Collection

As an inducement to have more of our high quality vegetable seed planted—to demonstrate their superiority—we make this liberal complete garden collection for only \$1.00, as follows:

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint Texas Pole Beans. The best and most prolific green pole bean.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Godden's Early Prolific Beans. The earliest green bunch bean.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Henderson's Bunch Lima Beans.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Godden's Mammoth Pole Lima Beans.
1 Quart Onion Sets—something every garden should contain.
1 oz. Birmingham Radish—a long red, white-tip radish.
1 oz. Birmingham Early Beets. The earliest red turnip beet.
1 Pkt. Godden's Early Sure Crop Cabbage.
1 Pkt. Georgia White Head Collards.

The above collection at catalogue price would cost \$1.75. Cannot be changed. Remember, we will send by mail postpaid for \$1.00.

Improved New York Purple.—We illustrate a single fruit of this variety. A most popular sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

High Bush.—Of Southern origin; the most prolific sort; enormous fruits and plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Endive

One ounce sows 150 feet drill.

A delightful salad. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches apart, thin to one foot in the row; tie outer leaves up over the center and bleach.

White Curled.—Almost clear white sort; very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled.—A very hardy, dark leaved sort; crisp and tender; should be bleached. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Kohl Rabi

One ounce sows about three hundred feet drill.

Kohl Rabi should have same cultivation and fertilizer as cabbage. Sow early in drills 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin to eight inches in the row. Use when young, as the bulb gets woody with age.

Early White Vienna.—A light green type; the most popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Kale

One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet drill, or broadcast two pounds to acre.

A salad of the cabbage family; extremely easy and profitable to grow; broadcast same as turnips; very hardy.

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—A very early, dwarf, hardy sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

St. Valery Carrots.—The best for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Godden's Perfect White Spine Cucumber.—The best for slicing.

Godden's White Velvet Okra.—The best and most prolific okra.

Ostrich Plume Mustard.—The finest for salad.

Mammoth White Bush Squash.—The best for salads.

Godden's Early Prolific Tomato.—The best for salads.

High Bush Purple Egg Plant.—The best for salads.

Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.—The best for salads.



Lettuce

One ounce will plant about three hundred feet of drill; three pounds to acre.

Sow in rich moist ground, early in the spring as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand 1 foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again at end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Big Boston.—The most popular sort for every purpose on the market. In hot-beds it never fails to make large, compact, crisp heads of the very finest quality. We illustrate a head of this sort from a photograph made at our trial grounds. For outdoor, and especially winter culture, it has no equal. We have secured a very fine strain of this sort, and we could not offer you a better lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids.—We illustrate a single head of this most popular loose leaved sort. It is of very quick growth, producing beautiful curled leaves, finds great sale in northern markets, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Simpson.—The old black seeded Simpson lettuce for a quick growing, loose or curled leaf sort, is hard to beat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

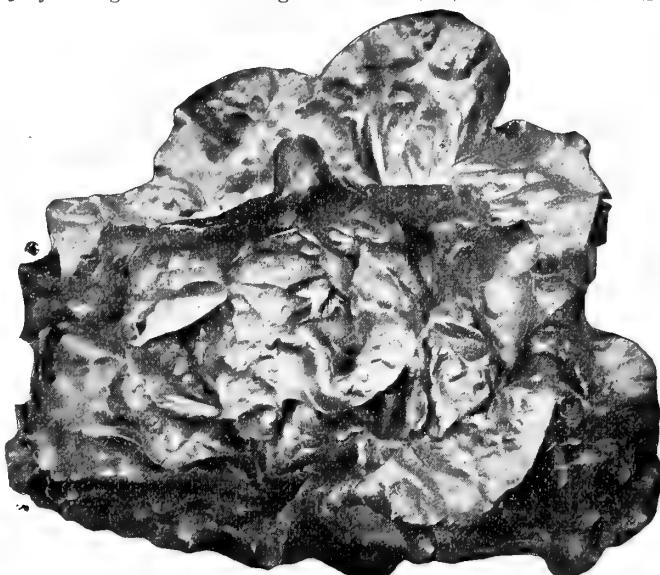
Godden's Early Cabbage, or Butter Lettuce.—An absolutely perfect lettuce for outdoor crop, producing the largest and solidest head of any sort known. It is an extremely hardy variety a very rank and rapid grower, and will produce heads under proper cultivation, as large as good sized cabbage. This sort should be given at least eight inches in drills, and cultivated often and deep to force its growth. The head will bleach white and be very crisp and tender; the quality much sought after by truckers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Dutch Butter.—One of the best all-round lettuce grown successfully in either hot-beds, cold frames or open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Salamander Lettuce.—It is of the best variety for summer use that we know of. Makes a good-sized head and will stand heat and remain longer without going to seed than any other sort. This variety is also used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cabbage Lettuce.—The standard large heading sort for out door culture; well adapted to the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg Lettuce.—The most beautiful lettuce grown. The leaves bear the appearance of being covered with numerous icicles, making it very showy and saleable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



BIG BOSTON



HANSON

Tennis Ball.—A fine lettuce for hot-beds, producing small compact heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Prize Head.—One of the best sorts for the South; stands the hot sun well; does not shoot up to seed; the leaves are tinged with bronze, making it a showy and saleable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Immensity.—An extra large late heading sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Salad (Klondike).—Stands all winter in the South. Takes extreme weather to kill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

New York.—Large, dark green heads; used only as a summer sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Hanson.—One of the very finest large headed sorts. Beautiful compact heads of the very finest quality and flavor. As a summer sort it is without a peer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

May King.—A very large, hardy type suitable both for outdoor and cold-frames or hot-bed culture. The outer leaves are yellowish green tinged with brown. The head is solid and the inside is rich yellow. The head holds together remarkably long without shooting to seed. The variety, on account of its size, should be given good distance. The heads will bear considerable trimming, making it a most desirable sort for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Watermelons

One ounce to thirty hills; two to three pounds to acre.

The successful growing of Watermelons is so much a southern institution that any advice we might offer would be superfluous. We wish to say, however, that there is a vast difference in melons grown from Western grown and native or Southern grown seed. Nowhere is the melon raised to such perfection as in the South, and we offer only the very best **Southern Grown Seeds**, carefully grown, selected and cured by experts in this line.

The Watson.—We illustrate a specimen of this new sort in order that purchasers may know the true type. We think that this melon has every quality that goes to make up a very desirable variety. The shape is ideal, rind dark, thin and very tough, making a good shipper. Medium early, very prolific. Flesh is dark; crisp; no strings and one of the most delicious tasting sorts in existence. We recommend this melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Augusta Rattlesnake.—This is a very superior and early type of Rattlesnake melon; large and very uniform, no misshapen melon in the type. We illustrate a specimen melon of this sort which conveys an idea of its general excellence. Flesh is deep red and crisp; no strings. Seed of this type are quite distinct, having a black ring around the edge, terminating in two black eyes at the point of the seed. Our seed are true and very best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

The Dixie.—The true stock of this variety is long, rind dark green, with a stripe of lighter color. The seed are black, meat very red, juicy and sweet. The rind is tough, making it a desirable sort for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

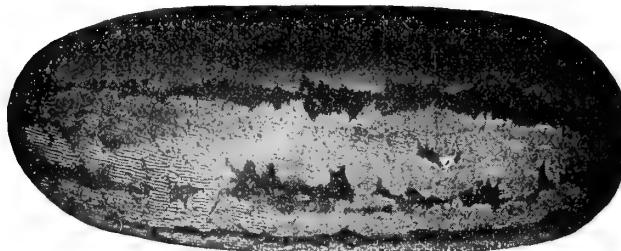
The Triumph Melon.—The greatest recommendation we can give the melon is its enormous size as well as its good eating qualities. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb Gem, has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the latter. The flesh is of a rich red, very firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Halbert's Honey.—This melon was originated in Texas by a Mr. Halbert, for whom it is named, and we must say it is one of the finest melons we have ever seen. It is not a real early sort, but is a good market size, long and blunt at both ends, and flesh very sweet and fine grained. This sort ripens so close to the rind that it is not a good shipping sort, but for home use and market there is none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Sweet Heart Melon.—A new, distinct variety of melon, growing very large, of light, mottled green color, and very regular in shape and size. The rind is very thin, but very tough and firm, and will not burst open easily, making it one of the best sorts for shipping. The flesh is bright red, very firm and solid, but melting and sweet. The seed are very plump and of dark gray color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Blue Gem.—A very large, round melon: skin very dark, almost blue, rind thick, flesh red and of good quality; seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Harris Earliest.—Extra early; oval shaped; striped with dark green and gray; flesh bright red. A splendid early market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.



AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE

with lighter shade; rind thick, flesh bright red, seed dark gray. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Arkansaw Traveler.—A large, long, dark green melon, irregularly striped with a dark shade; rind very tough, very thin; flesh dark red and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—This is the famous "Sweetest of All." Without doubt one of the finest melons grown. Long thin rind. Not a shipper, but one of the finest for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Eden Melon.—A large, oblong to round melon; dark green with white stripes; thick rind; large white seed with black ring; meat red, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Alabama Sweet.—Shape long to oblong; dark large green slightly striped with lighter shade. The flesh is exceedingly tender and sweet; rind medium thin but tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite.—A large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon of dark green color, irregularly striped with light green, very early and exceedingly prolific. The rind is of medium thickness, very hard and tough, making an excellent sort for shipping. The flesh is of light red color, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

The Jones.—Large variety rind light green, thick; flesh bright red and splendid quality. The seed are white with black eye and dark rings around the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch.—A long gray melon; large size; rind thin; flesh very sweet; seed pure white. An excellent melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Ice Cream.—Oblong, dark green, thin rind; flesh red; small seed; white; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Black Diamond, or Black Boulder.—A very large, round shipping melon; rind very dark; seed black; flesh red and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.

Light Icing.—Long gray sort, white seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., 75c.





Mustard

One ounce sows eighty to one hundred feet drill; two pounds broadcast to acre.



OSTRICH PLUME CURLED

The usefulness of Mustard as a salad is so well known in the Southland, and is so widely cultivated, that we offer no directions. We wish to call your attention to a recent introduction, viz: Ostrich Plume. This variety is of the greatest merit.

Mammoth Curled.—This is one of the largest and finest varieties of mustard, producing exceedingly large curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ostrich Plume Curled.—This is a fine curly variety; very ornamental in appearance; producing large, beautiful curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White or Yellow London.—This variety is like the brown, differing only in the color of the seed. We sell great quantities of it for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Brown London.—Used as a salad, but much inferior to the curled varieties. The seed is used largely for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Chinese Mustard.—A fine, large thick-leaf variety, very hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Okra

One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

The seed should be sown in drills three feet apart, and thinned to a foot in drills. The ground should be very loose and exceedingly rich. The seed should be thoroughly soaked before planting to insure a stand; or, better still, pour boiling water on the seed and pour off again. Okra to give best results requires frequent cultivation. Pick pods when small and cut with a part of stem on if used for shipping. Do not plant two sorts close together, for they mix badly.

Godden's New Prolific Velvet Pod.—No other variety produces anything like the quantity and quality of pods. It is absolutely the finest introduced to date. Will produce twice the quantity of any other sort. The quality is the finest. If you want an early, prolific sort, this is IT. Grows very bushy from the bottom up, and produces immense quantities of long, white, tender pods that remain in condition longer than any other sort. The canning sort par excellence. Grows five to seven feet high, and should have rows five feet apart and plants should be thinned to three to four feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

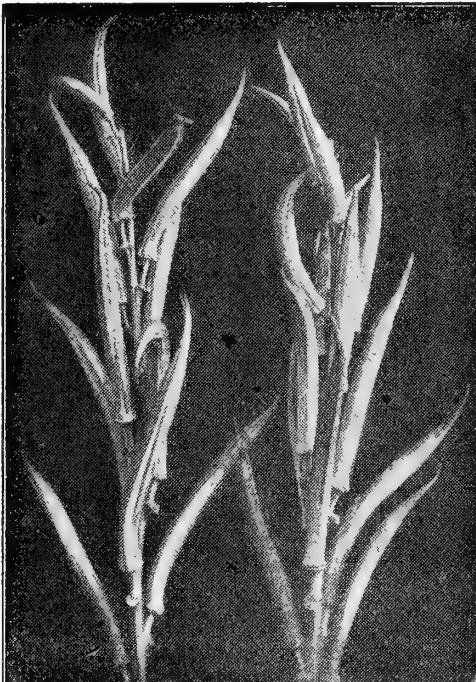
Dwarf White Velvet Okra.—This is a distinct and beautiful Okra. The pods are much longer than any other variety, perfectly smooth, and covered with a fibre resembling velvet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Green or Tall.—It produces very long, green pods, very slim and tender, and is not excelled for either canning or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra.—This is a distinct variety, very dwarf in growth, but enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Perkins Mammoth.—An early, long, green-podded sort; height, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and quality of the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Kleckley's Favorite.—This is a new variety, and is meeting with great favor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



GODDEN'S NEW PROLIFIC VELVET POD

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

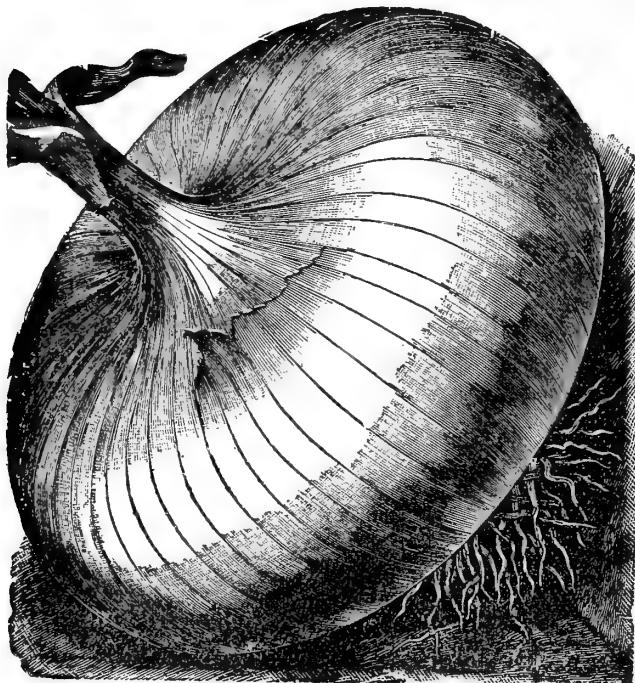
Supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground, are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you early cabbage. They are of a better grade than offered by many others, as they are raised from our high quality cabbage seed. Prices: \$1.00 for 500; \$1.50 per 1,000; \$1.25 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots and over; \$1.00 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots and over. Cabbage Plants only shipped by express direct from growing station in South Carolina. Send remittance with orders. We do not ship plants C. O. D.

Mr. S. M. LeBaron, of Mobile Co., Ala., writes: "Beg to state that the seed you furnished us last spring gave very satisfactory results." Sept. 4th, 1911.

IMPLEMENT.—We are agents for the **Planet, Jr.**, line of Garden and Farm Implements. Write us for catalogue, mailed free on request.



Onions



GODDEN'S WHITE BERMUDA

make them a splendid seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Creole Onion.—This is an onion peculiar to the South, the seed being produced in Louisiana. It is a reddish brown variety; a great yielder and one of the best keeping sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Large Red Weatherfield.—It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, and of very fine grain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Yellow Prize Talker, an Italian Variety.—This is the largest of all the yellow varieties. A beautiful rich straw color, very mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King, an Italian Variety.—This mammoth variety is the largest of all the Italian varieties, with silver white skin. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Yellow Globe Danvers.—This improved variety is largest in size and uniformly perfect in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe.—Large, beautiful globe-shaped red onion, very mild and splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport White Globe.—A handsome white globe onion. Very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown.—An extremely early hardy sort, reddish brown and mild. The largest yielder and best keeper on our list. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Pearl.—An extremely early, flat, pure white sort of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

White Portugal or Silver Skin.—A well-known and popular early sort. Fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Onion Sets

One quart will plant fifty feet of row, or more, depending a great deal on the size of the sets; four to six bushels will plant an acre where horse cultivation is used, but where it is the purpose to cultivate by hand and the rows are made only about a foot and a half apart, almost twice the quantity will be required.

We can supply onion sets of some sorts any month in the year, except possibly from the middle of June to middle of July. Parties ordering sets will confine their orders to such as we list.

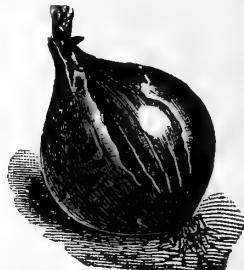
White Silverskin.—The standard white set, good keepers, producing large onions, mild and good flavor, largely used for both green onions and dry market, can be planted in fall or spring. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu. of 32 lbs., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Yellow Danvers.—One of the best keepers and used more generally for both green onion and dry crop than any other sort. Can be planted in the fall or spring. Pt., 10c; qt., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; pk., 65c; bu. of 32 lbs., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

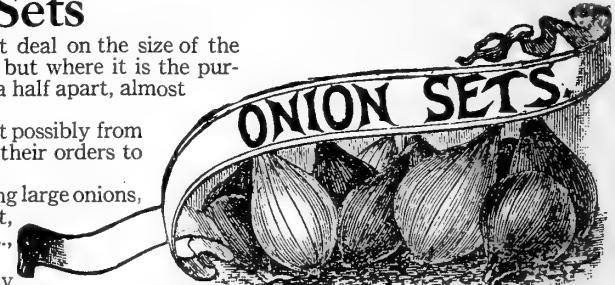
Dark Red (Wethersfield).—Can supply these only during January, February and March. Very prolific, showy variety, good quality and always commanding good price. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

We can supply from the middle of August to the Middle of November the White Pearl, Bermuda and Multiplier Onion Sets, also Shallots. See our Fall Catalogue for description and prices.

Jefferson Globe.—A large Spanish yellow sort, growing two to five pounds in weight; very mild, good keeper and splendid flavor. Seed may be sown in October and November (for summer crops sow in March) and transplanted to open ground in February, or the seed may be planted in drills in early spring and mature large dry onions by August or September. Their immense size, beauty and quality



PRIZE TAKER





Parsley

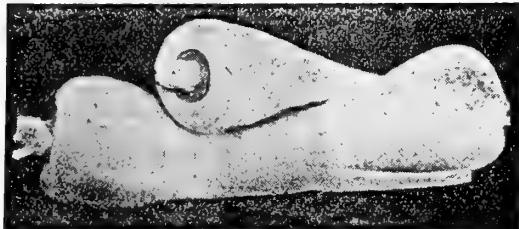
One ounce sows one hundred and fifty feet of row.

Parsley does best in a rich, mellow loam land, and should have thorough cultivation. Seed germinates slowly, and the soil should be kept moist and cool after sowing. Sow in rows and thin to four to six inches, and cut back frequently to have the finest leaves.

Smooth Leaf or Plain.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Double Curled.—It produces beautifully crumpled leaves, which are superior to all as a seasoner. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Godden's Ostrich Feather.—The finest curled dwarf sort in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN

Parsleys are very popular in all sections of the South. They are largely used in salads, etc., also the thick fleshed sorts are very fine sliced. The hot sorts add greatly to meats, etc., and are also very valuable for seasoning other dishes. Parsleys should be sown early in boxes or hot-beds and transplanted into a loamy, well fertilized situation in rows about two feet apart and eighteen inches to two feet in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly, continuing until frost, and you will be rewarded with a continuous crop as long as cultivation is kept up. The seed we offer is the very best strains, carefully tested.

Ruby King.—This is an enormous variety, growing from four and a half to six inches long and three to four inches thick. The flesh is very thick, tender, mild and pleasant to the taste. It is a fine sort for stuffing or for pepper hash and also makes an excellent dish for salad. The growth of its foliage is very distinct, being large leaved and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Bell, or Bull Nose (See Cut.)—This is the most popular of all sweet varieties; is very mild in flavor and flesh very thick. It is a very fine variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Red Cherry.—A small vigorous growing sort, will commence bearing when plants are six inches high. The pods are small, round and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Chili.—A very hot, piquant sort, very prolific. The plants commence to bear by the time they are four or five inches high, and when frost comes in the fall will be full of green pods if kept picked during summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Sweet Spanish.—This fine variety grows to a very large size. Single peppers will often measure three inches thick. The flesh is very thick and tender, and much milder than Bell or the Bull Nose. It is very valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne.—This is a fine, large variety, very hot, and of exceedingly delicate flavor as a seasoner. A single stalk will often produce enough for an ordinary family. It is a good keeper. When fully ripe can be gathered, dried and strung for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Chinese Giant (See Cut.)—Absolutely the largest sort that grows; enormous, sweet flavored pods; thick, crisp flesh of delightful flavor. Plants bushy, coming to bear early and growing a large crop of its large four-lobed pods. Very few seed. An ideal salad and stuffing sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Ruby Giant.—A new hybrid sort, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. This sort is very similar in shape to the Ruby King, but is usually twice the size. Very thick, mild flesh. The plant growth is stocky and vigorous, and is absolutely covered with magnificent fruit during the entire season. A very desirable market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Celestial.—A hot sort; very desirable for pepper sauce. The pods are short, thick at the stem end, and coming to a sharp point. Plant very bushy and prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Dawn.—A very early dwarf sort, producing an enormous crop of beautiful thick fleshed, mild pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Bouquet.—A hot, pepper sauce variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Tobasco Pepper.—A hot sort, of fine flavor, pods about one inch to one and a half inches long, enormously prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Mr. W. E. Simpson, of Walker Co., Ala., writes: "Gentlemen, the seed I got from you have proven very satisfactory, and I am highly pleased with them. People who have seen my crop are highly pleased with it." Sept. 18th, 1911.

Mr. Simpson uses our Southern Prize Yellow Dent and Mosby's Prolific Corn.



CHINESE GIANT

Parsnips

One ounce sows about two hundred feet; five to six pounds to acre.

They require a deeply prepared loam for their fullest development. The seed are very slow to germinate, and should be sown early in the spring in rows eighteen inches apart for hand cultivation, or thirty inches for horse cultivation. Thin out to six inches in the row. Cultivate often.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown.—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Market Gardeners and Truckers are requested to write for our prices in quantity. Give variety with quantity wanted.

Peppers

One ounce will produce one thousand to fifteen hundred plants.



BELL OR BULL NOSE



Garden or English Peas



FIRST AND BEST

First and Best (See Cut.)—This celebrated extra early variety is without an equal in general popularity, being early, hardy and a most prolific bearer. It is of uniform growth, about two feet high, stalks very bushy, standing well and holding its fruit well above the ground. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Tall White Marrowfat.—A very tall, vigorous growing sort, exceedingly prolific, pods very large, of good quality and bearing until frost. The variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort; fine for the market gardener. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—This is the most popular of all the Marrowfat varieties, being more productive and hardier. It is a very strong vigorous grower, and will bear for a long time. It is largely planted by Birmingham gardeners for their general crop. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Early May Pea.—Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Melting Sugar, or Salad Pea.—A good sort; early prolific and very sweet. The seed is round, slightly wrinkled, and hardy of germination. Pt., 25c; qt. 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Early Morning Star.—It is one of the most productive as well as the earliest pea grown. It never fails to produce marketable peas in 42 days from germination. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Tom Thumb.—Very hardy dwarf sort. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.



Our 50c Bargain Collection—Mailed to You Postpaid

You will find these varieties described under their proper headings. The Collection cannot be changed.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|----|
| 1 Paper Beets, Birmingham Early..... | 5c | 1 Paper Radish, the Birmingham..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Cabbage, Birmingham Favorite..... | 5c | 1 Paper Okra, Godden's New Prolific Velvet Pod..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Cabbage, Winter Savoy..... | 5c | 1 Paper Mustard, Ostrich Plume Curled..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Collards, Georgia Whitehead..... | 5c | 1 Paper Squash, Mammoth White Bush..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Cucumbers, Godden's Perfect White Spine..... | 5c | 1 Paper Tomato, Godden's Early Prolific..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Lettuce, Godden's Early Cabbage..... | 5c | 1 Paper Turnips, Purple Top Flat..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Cantaloupe, Cross' Wonder..... | 5c | 1 Paper Phlox, Mixed..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Watermelons, the Watson..... | 5c | 1 Paper Sweet Alyssum..... | 5c |
| 1 Paper Pepper, Extra Long Red..... | 5c | 1 Paper Poppies, Mixed..... | 5c |

Total 90c at catalogue rates. Just think of the discount; you get the above 90c worth of seed mailed to you postpaid for 50c.

Mr. E. P. Jennings, Morgan Co., Ala., says: "I consider the White Albino the best early potato I have ever grown. I got 1 peck from you in the spring, planted them about the 10th of March, had the dry May on them and made 7 bushels of fine potatoes."



Wrinkled Varieties

Wrinkled sorts are much finer in flavor than smooth sorts, and deserve to be more widely known and cultivated in the South. They are by far the most popular kinds in northern markets.

Yorkshire Hero.—Vines are vigorous growing about 30 inches high. Pods are well filled with large, tender peas. A very popular sort. Pt. 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 35c; qt., 50c.

Shropshire Hero.—A vigorous grower about three feet high, pods long and well filled with an excellent quality of peas. Pt., 35c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Pride of Market.—A tall, late growing sort of good quality. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

Horsford's Market Garden.—A dwarf, heavy yielder, two feet high, of excellent quality and flavor. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

New Era.—A hardy wrinkled imported variety of English pea, growing about two feet high, producing a heavy vine and standing up well without supports. The pod is dark green, from three to three and a half inches long, and loaded with peas of excellent sweet

quality. This variety is a hardy germinator, not so delicate as the average wrinkled sort, will stand a great deal of cold and heat, and can be planted earlier or later than most any other sort. In point of earliness it is about as early as the earliest extra early but is decidedly more prolific and bearing period much longer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c.

Gradus, or Prosperity.—The pods are immense, containing very large peas of the finest flavor; growth vigorous; about 30 inches high; does not require staking; bears very early, just a few days after Alaska, and continues through a very long season. We highly recommend this sort Pt., 35c; qt., 45c; pk., \$4.00.

Champion of England.—This is the most popular wrinkled variety grown, and the largest and most productive. It will, under favorable conditions, attain a height of eight to twelve feet or more. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Eugenia, or Alliance.—It is of an exceedingly delicious flavor, very sugary and sweet. It bears for a long time, making it a very profitable variety. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c

Bliss Everbearing.—This is a new second early variety, about ten days later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven or eight peas each. The pea is of dwarf habits, growing from 15 to 20 inches in height. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

American Wonder.—It is of the most excellent flavor, exceedingly productive, and as early as McLean's Little Gem. It is an exceedingly dwarf variety, seldom ever attaining over a foot in height, and can be planted very close together. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Telephone Pea.—This is a very tall, wrinkled variety, a strong grower, and enormously productive. The pods are very large, containing from six to nine large peas, which are very sugary and of the most delicate flavor. It

makes a very vigorous vine, five to six feet tall, and for productiveness cannot be excelled. Pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$3.50. By mail,

postpaid, pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

McLean's Little Gem.—This is one of the earliest wrinkled varieties, and is very prolific and of superior flavor; height one to one and a half feet. It matures in about seven weeks from germination. Pt. 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Stratagem Pea.—It is a dwarf pea, growing to about two to two and a half feet in height, and is literally covered with very large, fine looking pods. This variety is very sensitive to the cold, and should never be planted until the ground is very warm. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 35c; qt., 55c.

Nott's Excelsior.—An extra early variety, very close behind the American Wonder, producing pods a third larger. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Prize Winner.—This is a very desirable sort; extra early and prolific; of the very best quality. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

We take great pains in growing our Garden Peas because we have to supply each season thousands of bushels to the most critical market garden trade in the South. Figure with us if you want something good and at the right prices.

Jute Twine.—This is a soft twine largely used for tying up vegetables in bunches, or for trailing vines, tomatoes, etc. Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., balls; price, lb., 15c.

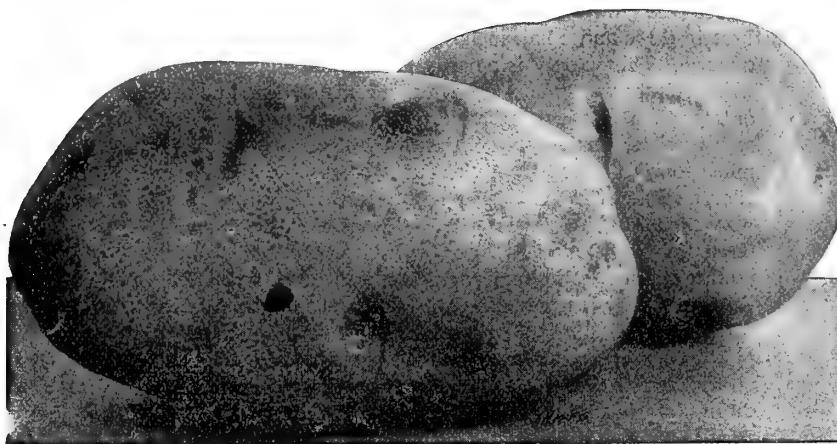
Raffia.—A strong fiber largely used for tying up; lb., 20c. Write for prices in quantity.



Seed Potatoes

From six to ten bushels will plant an acre, depending upon size and variety.

Alabama and Mississippi with its diversified soils has many sections adapted to the growing of Irish potatoes. This crop has not received the attention in the South that it should, and no crop so quickly responds to intelligent culture as this—the state of Maine has long been recognized as the place to grow the best seed potatoes—we have arranged with one of the most careful growers in Maine to supply us with seed that will produce the largest yield in the South. We can furnish you with seed potatoes grown on new land and protected from the ravages of bugs and blight without the use of paris green or arsenic. This means a potato of stronger vitality and better adapted for seed purposes. It is impossible in this catalog to give instructions how, when and where to plant, how to cultivate and care for the crop.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE ALBINO

tato is its good keeping quality. Price—½ Peck, 45c; Peck, 85c; Bushel, \$3.00.

Norcross.—Originated by Chas. Norcross, a practical farmer in Maine, from seed bolls grown on the old Early Rose pollinated with beauty of Hebron. This potato is one of the later maturing variety, somewhat blocky in shape, smooth surface, excellent table quality, cooking dry and mealy, gives a thrifty upright top with large leaf and is above the average of the white variety to withstand blight and disease. It has a wonderful reputation in the South for its superior quality and large yield. Price—½ Peck, 40c; Peck, 75c; Bushel, \$2.50.

Triumph, (Maine Grown)—An extremely hardy red skinned variety, nearly round, eyes set deep. This variety produces a very small vine. It is more largely used in the South than any other sort. Maine grown stock is of course the Spring or first crop and are large fine potatoes. Price—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.75.

Triumph (Tennessee Grown)—Fall or second crop.

This stock is grown in Tennessee, planted in July, and harvested in October or November. They are what are known as Tennessee Triumph; many prefer them to the Maine grown stock. They are smaller in size, consequently not as many bushels of seed are required for an acre. This Fall, (1911) the crop is short on account of dry weather and early frost. Price—Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00.

Irish Cobbler.—The famous Early White Variety, nearly as early as Triumph, is a good yielder; largely used in Georgia, Florida and Alabama for early shipment to Northern market. Its prolificness and freeness from scab make it a desirable sort. Price—Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00.

Early Ohio.—An early White variety, oblong shape, of good size and excellent eating quality. It is a vigorous growing sort, and very prolific. Price—Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00.

Early Rose.—This standard early variety for family use has been one on which we have had a large sale. This variety is true to name. Price—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.75.

Peerless.—A medium early large, round white sort, prolific and a good keeper, table quality good. Price—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.75.

Beauty of Hebron.—A variety resembling Early Rose, only not as deep a red; it grows larger just as early, more prolific and good eating quality. Price—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.75.

Burbank.—A large, late, long white sort, a heavy yielding, vigorous grower and largely used for late or main crop. Price—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.75.

We have arranged with the secretary of the Johnson Seed Potato Co., Richmond, Me., to furnish us with an 80 page pamphlet, giving full and comprehensive instructions how to prepare the land, plant, cultivate and protect the crop from bugs and blight. The author is a practical farmer and the book is invaluable to any grower of Irish potatoes. It is yours for the asking with a \$3.00 purchase.

Extra Early White Albino

This potato is the earliest of any known variety and is a large yielder for an extra early variety. The skin and flesh are extremely white of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, full as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and valuable for the early market by reason of its color, shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect, and is the best extra early variety to withstand blight and disease. Plant this potato early in good soil, and with good cultivation pleasing results will follow at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this potato is its good keeping quality. Price—½ Peck, 45c; Peck, 85c; Bushel, \$3.00.



NORCROSS—PURE WHITE



Pumpkins

One ounce will plant twenty-five hills; two to three pounds to acre.

Pumpkins
planted in late corn
will be found
very profitable.

For High-grade
FERTILIZER
See page 49.

Golden or Yellow Cushaw.—Similar in every way almost to the Green Striped Cushaw, except in color, being a dark golden yellow. We illustrate a specimen, from a photograph, of this excellent sort. Very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Kentucky Field.—A very popular Southern sort; large and flattened. See illustration. A wonderful keeper; a good stock variety; also a valuable eating and pie sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Japanese Pie.—A crook-necked, green-striped sort, very prolific; meat rich yellow, firm and very sweet. Fine for pies or canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Dunkard.—An extra good winter pumpkin, grows uniform in size, sometimes to the weight of 75 pounds. It is a splendid keeper, excellent for cooking, very sweet and most desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Quaker Pie.—A small, oval shaped sort; cream colored; fine grained; sweet flesh. A most excellent pie sort. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Field.—A large favorite sort in New England. Highly prized as a feeding pumpkin. It also has thick, fine grained flesh and makes excellent pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tennessee Field.—This variety is of Southern origin, and is one of the very finest all purpose pumpkins that grows. Being particularly adapted to Southern soils and climate, it usually gives more satisfactory results than any other sort. Large round or slightly flattened fruits. Creamy yellow in color. Flesh bright yellow and very thick. Fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Herbs—Aromatic and Medicinal

Most every family grows around the yard or garden one or more herbs of some variety. They are a class of plants deserving of larger cultivation. Some of them are annuals, mature seed every season and must be planted every year; while others are perennial in character, do not have to be planted every year, but make new growth from the old roots.

Anise.—A hardy annual, largely used as a medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Balm.—A perennial herb, easily propagated from the root or seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Basil.—A hardy annual; easily grown; seed and stems have a pungent flavor like cloves. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.

Caraway.—This plant is largely cultivated for its aromatic seed, which are used to a great extent in bread and other pastry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Borage.—A hardy annual; leaves agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Catnip.—A hardy perennial; easily propagated from roots or seed. It is a valuable medicinal plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Coriander.—An annual, easily grown from seed. It is cultivated for its aromatic seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Hill.—An annual, largely cultivated for its aromatic seed, which are used for flavoring pickles, etc. Used as a medicine for colic in children. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

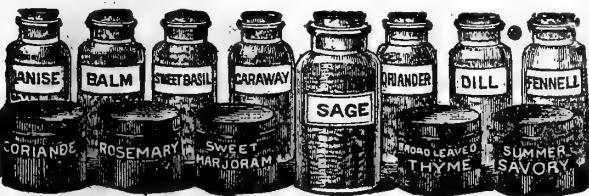
Sweet Fennel.—A perennial, grown for its leaves, which are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound.—A valuable perennial herb, largely used in cough medicines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Lavender.—A hardy perennial, grown mostly for its perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Marjoram.—A tender perennial, used for its delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Rosemary.—A hardy perennial, grown for its fragrant odor and aromatic, bitter taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



LARGE YELLOW CUSHAW

Sage.—A hardy perennial, widely grown from seed. It is grown for flavoring meats, sausages, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Summer Savoy.—An annual grown largely for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Tansy.—A hardy perennial, grown for its medicinal uses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Thyme.—A perennial, grown both for its medicinal virtues and its flavoring qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Radishes

One ounce sows one hundred feet of drill; five to eight pounds to acre.

These popular vegetables are, under proper conditions, one of the easiest and quickest to grow. Radishes may be grown any month in the year in the latitude of Birmingham and South, providing you have means of keeping them watered. They must have water for their fullest development. Radishes do best in a rich, loamy soil, and must be cultivated often and thoroughly, as it is very important to mature the crop quickly to retain their crisp, tender quality.

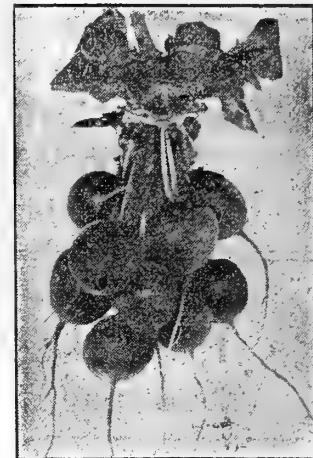
The preparation of the soil should be thorough. Incorporate well rotted manure. Add kainit and lime to destroy all eggs and grubs that may have been contained in the manure.

For the home garden, radishes are cheaply raised by sowing broadcast. This way, they require no cultivation, but for market it is much better to sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, thinning to prevent crowding. The cultivation that may be given by this means greatly improves the quality.

Magic City.—This is a fine imported French Radish that we have named the Magic City on account of its local popularity around Birmingham. The variety is extremely early, skin a beautiful scarlet all over, shape globe, almost round, flesh white and crisp throughout. The flavor can't be beat. On rich soil and in favorable weather we have seen edible roots large enough for the table in fifteen days from sowing. It makes few leaves and is, therefore, desirable for planting in hot-beds and cold frames. If one will plant this variety in succession, say every ten days, a fresh crop can be made available practically throughout the entire year. If you want fine radishes, thin out your plants two or three days after the seed are up, leaving one plant to about every inch or inch and a half of drill. Price of seed—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Birmingham.—The favorite sort in Birmingham market, and without doubt one of the finest sorts in existence. Beautiful, long, bright scarlet sort, fading into clear white tip. One of the most saleable varieties. Very early, maturing saleable roots in 25 days. Crisp, tender, and of the finest quality. Top is very small. We illustrate bunch of this desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Turnip Radish.—A small, quick-growing radish; pure white, very tender, mild and excellent flavor. Suitable for growing under glass or out of doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



MAGIC CITY

Early Long Scarlet Radish, Short Top.—One of the best radishes on the list, very early, attaining large size, of very best flavor, and will remain in eating condition longer without getting pithy than any other sort. Our strain of this sort is very fine, and our customers will be pleased with it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—One of the handsomest turnip sports on the market. An early planting sort; very hardy, quick growing. The radish is turnip-shaped, bright scarlet, with white tip, one of the most saleable sorts. Flesh firm and crisp, small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—The standard hardy red turnip radish, very early, solid, of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Globe.—One of the finest globe shaped very early, crisp and tender. Among market gardeners this is one of the most popular sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Improved Chartier Radish.—A beautiful half-long radish, growing to good size, very firm and brittle, mild and will remain in edible condition for a long time. The root is of bright red, tipped at the end with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

White Summer Strasburg Radish.—This is a very valuable summer variety, of handsome, oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. The skin and flesh are both of a beautiful white, transparent, very tender and a delightful, pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Long White Vienna Radish.—One of the best eating radishes known, of distinct variety and appearance and never gets pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Icicle.—A long white sort; very early; of fine shape and color. One of the very best white sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Yellow Summer Turnip Radish.—This is a very hardy summer radish, and will stand the hot sun well and remain in eating condition for a long period. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Glass or Cincinnati Market.—A long, very smooth radish of a beautiful transparent red; very brittle and of delicious flavor. The variety is gaining in favor throughout the country, and large quantities are being sown in the coast country for northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

French Breakfast Radish (See Cut.)—A fine forcing radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top, and may be cultivated close together. It is oval shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Half-Long French Scarlet (See Cut.)—This radish is of beautiful half-long shape, grows large; may be grown under glass or planted out doors for spring or fall crop. It is grown almost exclusively by the truckers of Louisiana, and is the most popular radish in Birmingham of any sort we handle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Chinese Rose Winter Radish.—It is of a beautiful, bright rose color and the finest eating radish of the winter varieties. It grows to a very large size, and remains perfectly firm for a long period. It is a half-long shape and is without that strong taste which is peculiar to the Black Spanish. The seed should be sown in the fall at the same time you sow your turnip crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Round Black Spanish.—A fine tender and delicious winter radish, never getting tough or stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Long Black Spanish.—Possessing the same good qualities as the Round Black Spanish. Will stand outdoors all winter Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

California White Mammoth.—This is the largest radish in existence. The roots grow from ten to twelve inches long and two to three inches in diameter. The flesh is very white and solid, and of excellent flavor. It is a great curiosity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



HALF-LONG FRENCH SCARLET



Rhubarb

One ounce sows seventy-five to one hundred feet drill.

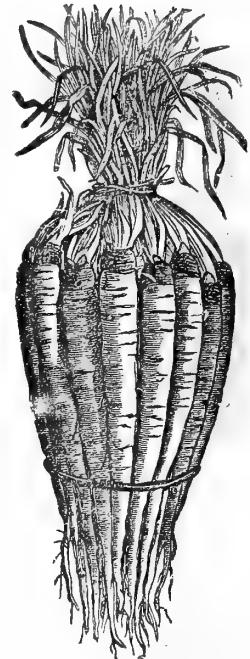


RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb is easily grown from seed, but should have a thoroughly prepared seed bed, as the seed is light and germinate slowly. Sow in drills about an inch deep and thin out to six inches apart. In the following fall these seedlings may be transplanted to a permanent bed. This bed should be well fertilized and very deeply plowed. It is almost impossible to make the soil too rich. Plant four feet apart each way. All leaves and stems should be left to develop the first season, and steady pulling may begin the third. Rhubarb should never be allowed to run to seed, as it exhausts the plant. If you want to secure edible stems at once we advise the use of two-year-old roots. We can supply these in planting season.

Mammoth Rhubarb.—One of the very best varieties, producing very large stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots.—Fine two-year-old. Per doz., 75c. By express only.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce sows fifty feet row; three to four pounds to acre.

This plant succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which, previous to sowing, has been stirred to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches. Make drills about three inches deep and from sixteen to twenty-four inches apart, and sow the seed about ten to the foot, covering about one inch deep. When two inches high thin out to three inches apart and fill up the drills. They are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

Mammoth Salsify.—(See Cut.)—This is a great improvement in the salsify plant. The roots are much larger, less stringy and more delicately flavored. The most popular market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c., lb., \$1.25.

Spinach

One ounce sows about one hundred feet of drill; ten to fifteen pounds to acre in drills.



MAMMOTH SALSIFY

Spinach is a native of Asia, and has been largely improved upon from time to time; until now a strain of varieties are offered that are of the most excellent quality. There are sexes noted in spinach plants, the females living much longer and producing seed, while the male plant dies out and never shoots to seed. For summer use sow in very rich ground in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin by degrees. For early spring use sow once in two weeks during the autumn. Spinach requires a good deal of nitrogenous manure to perfect it. Have the manure composted with kainit. Spinach is very profitable to grow. It always commands a much higher price than any other salad or "greens." It is becoming better known and liked in the South every year, and will in time supplant the well-known mustard and turnip as favorite salads.

Bloomsdale Savoy.—This is by far the most popular variety with the gardener. It is the earliest and hardiest sort. Its beautiful crimped leaves are dark, crisp and tender. For fall planting it is the very best sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Broad Leaved Flanders.—A compact, broad-leaved sort. Leaves are round, very thick, and of the very best quality. Not so early as Bloomsdale Savoy, but a desirable sort for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Long Standing.—A thick-leaved sort that remains in condition longer than any other sort. Rarely runs to seed. Leaves smooth, dark green. A good sort for spring planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Vegetable Plants

In addition to Cabbage Plants, which we supply large quantities, shipping direct from the growers on the coast of South Carolina, as quoted on other pages in this catalogue, we can supply in the spring Sweet Potato Plants, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Lettuce and Beet Plants. Write for prices of those interested in. Mention quantity wanted.



Squash

One ounce plants twenty-five hills; three to four pounds to acre.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH

Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan (See Cut.)—This is the old standard variety of early squash. It is the earliest variety yet known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Yellow Summer Crook-Neck (See Cut.)—This is one of the juiciest and most highly flavored of all the squashes. It is a bright yellow color and beautifully warted, and one of the best market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Giant Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.—Our trials have shown this variety to be the very best crook-neck in existence. It is twice the size of the ordinary type, deeper colored and far better flavored. They stand hot weather better, are only five to eight days later and far more prolific than Yellow Summer Crook-Neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

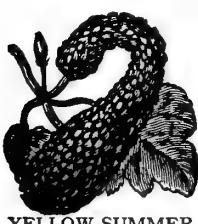
Boston Marrow.—The flesh is very beautiful orange, very fine grained, thick and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Orange Marrow.—This is the earliest of all the winter squash. The skin is of a deep rich orange color; flesh very thick and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard Squash.—This is a good standard variety; very large size; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead Mammoth.—A large, oblong variety, outer skin bluish, flesh bright creamy yellow, very dry and sweet. It is especially desirable for fall and winter use. It is a fine keeper and ought to be more generally known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili.—This is known also as Mammoth Chili Pumpkin. It is the largest type of squash or pumpkin known, specimens sometimes weighing two to three hundred pounds. The skin is a dull orange color, flesh yellow, thick and of rich sweet taste. It is a fine keeper and very desirable for table use or stock. If you want to grow for size or show this is the sort you want. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK



EARLY WHITE BUSH



GIANT SUMMER CROOK-NECK

Strawberry Plants

We quote below the most Popular and Profitable Varieties of Strawberry Plants for the Southern Planter.

Early Texas—This is a very early hardy variety, considered a good shipper; has been noted to stand considerable heavy freeze and still produce good results. It is a bright red oblong berry.

Klondyke.—A second early and very hardy variety, very prolific and fine plant producer; well known all over the south; an excellent berry for home and market garden, and a good shipper. Plump, round, medium dark red berry.

Aroma.—Medium late. This berry has been introduced into the market in the last six years; has become more popular each year as it is better known. This berry when picked and packed at the proper time can be carried with proper care three or four days without ice. Very dark red oblong, tapering to a flat point.

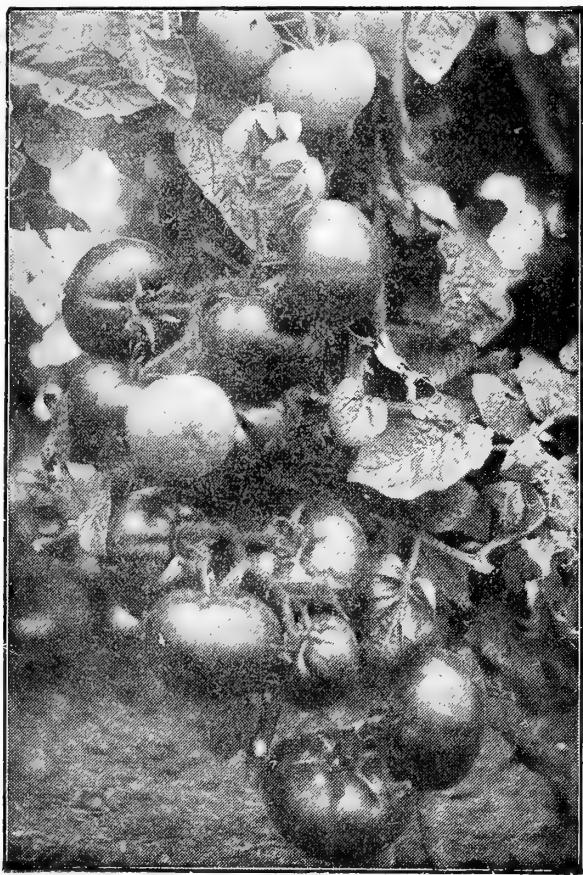
We are prepared to deliver these plants now, from one of the best growers in Alabama. Price: 100, 50c; 500 for \$2.00; per thousand, \$3.50, f. o. b. growing station about 50 miles from Birmingham. No orders sent C. O. D. Send cash with order.

Swift's Strawberry Grower.—A high grade guano sold by us, containing 8 per cent. av. Phos. acid, 3 per cent. ammonia, and 10 per cent. potash—from blood, with bone and tankage with Muriate of Potash will make the finest berries. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.50.

Master's Rapid Plant Setters—will prove a saving in time, and insures quicker growth of plants. Write for circular. Price \$3.75.



Tomatoes



GODDEN'S EARLY PROLIFIC

some fruits not altogether smooth but the majority are smooth
lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Beauty.—The best all-round tomato on earth; exceedingly early, large, smooth and remarkably prolific. Is grown more largely by truckers and market gardeners than any other sort. The variety is of glossy, crimson color, with slight tinge of purple; skin tough; good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Acme.—This particular variety is known to be one of the earliest as well as the most prolific sort grown. The fruit is of good size, almost round, and of a beautiful purplish pink color. This sort is always smooth, ripening all over at the same time, juicy and excellent flavor. A popular one with truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—This is a magnificent second early sort, following Earliana. Bright crimson; thick, fine flavored flesh and almost seedless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone Tomato.—The dwarf Stone makes a very large, stocky plant, holding its fruit in great clusters well above the ground; is very smooth, solid and of a brick red color, ripens uniformly and is of the best quality. The variety is early and enormously prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Enormous Tomato.—This variety is as large as Ponderosa, bright red in color, and of a much better shape. The flesh is exceedingly thick, solid red, no green or tough spots, and hardly any seed. The vine is a most vigorous, rank grower, very large stock. For a late variety or for fall use in the South no variety would seem to be so well suited as the Enormous. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

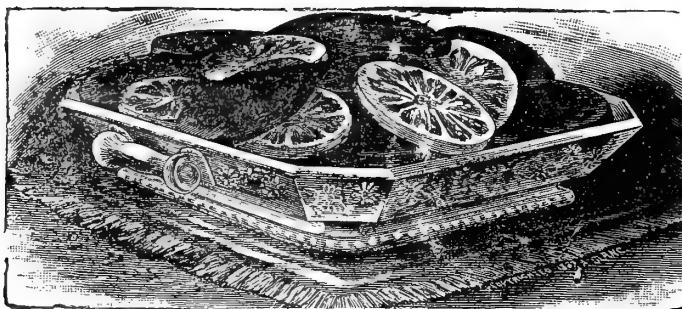


GODDEN'S MAMMOTH PINK

We have Tomato Plants in Season. Write us for Prices, Stating Quantity Wanted.



Tomatoes—Concluded



Stone.—One of the most valuable all-round sorts on our entire list. The fruit is large, of dark brick red color, fleshy and is not subject to rot like some varieties; nor does it ever have a green core. We can especially recommend it for a late crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa.—Unquestionably one of the largest tomatoes grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. It is one of the best flavored sorts grown, almost solid, and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal red, and on account of its compact structure will keep longer than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion.—A valuable early sort, standing upright. Very prolific, fruit of good size. A good shipper and more profitable to grow for early market, because no stakes are necessary, as it holds its own fruit above ground. The foliage is peculiar, being corrugated and of a dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite.—Among northern growers Favorite is most popular as a sort to grow for canners. Large, very smooth and very prolific. A good main crop for any purpose. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Livingston's Globe.—This new Tomato is proving very popular with market gardeners for shipping, as the fruit is very thick through and is a good keeper; nearly a globe shape and the deep pink color extends up to the stem. The tomatoes are of a good size, smooth and solid. The vines are of vigorous growth and very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Red Trophy.—An old standard red sort; medium late, very prolific and unusually hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Queen.—A bright orange yellow sort; prolific, medium late and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.—One of the hardiest and rankest growers on the entire list. Its foliage is entirely different from other sorts, having more the appearance of an Irish potato vine than a tomato. The fruit is very large, of beautiful purplish pink color, very heavy and solid, and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Matchless.—A hardy, vigorous grower; fruit very large, solid, and dark red color. In quality it is one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Pear Shaped.—A small Italian variety, producing its fruit in great clusters, shaped like a pear. Desirable for pickling and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

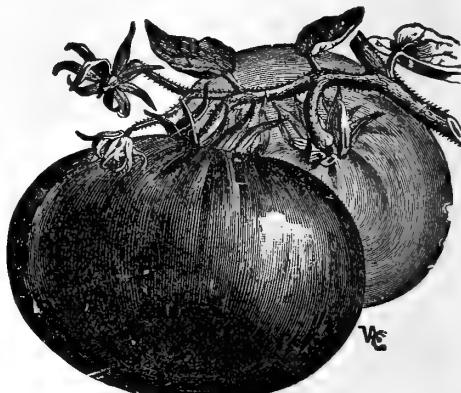
Peach Tomato.—A peculiar variety of tomato, resembling a peach very much in form; very solid and of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Plum.—A curious variety; vines not unlike other sorts, but fruit is borne in great clusters, resembling, when ripe, a fine juicy, yellow plum. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

"TRUCKER'S FAVORITE." It is today the finest large Purple Tomato. For the trucker as a main crop purple sort it has no equal. Is of a beautiful purplish-red color, well riped throughout. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust and blight. Very solid, thick meatied, most regular in form. The fruits are of a very large size. Continues to bear very large crops until killed by frost. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Spark's Earliana.—No variety has reached the great and lasting popularity that this sort has. Anyone who has tried this sort needs no advice as to what varieties to buy. To those who have never tried it, we can only say it is absolutely the finest, the earliest and the most prolific tomato on earth. Earliana will put more money in your pocket than any other sort. Fruits round, smooth, bright red and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Detroit.—A new variety, shaped like Beauty, somewhat earlier, large and decidedly more prolific. For smooth, fine quality don't think any other sort better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



LIVINGSTON GLOBE



Turnips

How to Grow.—Turnips succeed best on new ground, and are much sweeter and juicier, when grown on such land; still, old ground may produce fine turnips if fertilized well. Turnips in this latitude may be sown eight months in the year. The fall crop is usually sown from June to September and the spring crop from February to April. Swedes or Rutabagas are best sown in July. Most all sorts of turnips do better drilled, but some of the quick growing flat sorts produce best well broadcast, when not too thick. The flat sorts should be grown as near the top of ground as possible. Not over five pounds of seeds should be used broadcast, to the acre, and only two pounds should be used if drilled.

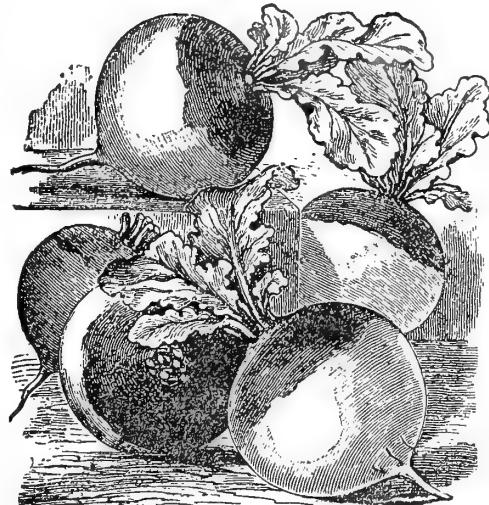
Mammoth Red Top Globe.—This is one of the largest and finest of all turnips; is of a beautiful globe shape with flesh pure white and a red or purple top. It is of very rapid growth for a globe variety, and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. It may be sown either broadcast or in drills. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved).—This is one of the very earliest and choicest varieties grown. It is one of the best sorts for spring sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Red or Purple Top, Flat (Strap Leaved).—This is a very early variety, flat, medium size, very small top, with but few leaves, which are of upright growth; flesh fine grained and tender. A purely American variety; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Large White Norfolk.—It is a choice white variety growing to a very large size, productive and a good table or stock feeding sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Sweet German.—This is claimed by many to be far superior to all as a winter turnip. It should be planted very early, the same time as the rutabaga. The flesh is extremely hard and a beautiful white, and keeps as sound as a rock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.



MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE

Amber Globe.—The flesh is beautiful yellow, very fine grained and very sweet. It will grow to very large size in the South; is one of the very best keepers for winter use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Large Yellow Globe.—This is somewhat the same variety as the Amber Globe, differing a little in shape. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Long White Cow Horn.—This is a very fine winter variety, penetrating deep into the ground and standing the entire winter. Its growth in shape is similar to a cow's horn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—This famous foreign variety, resembling in shape a finely formed rutabaga, is splendid for stock feeding as well as table use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Large White Globe.—A very fine globe shaped variety, producing enormous roots of the finest quality. Very fine for sowing for greens. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

White Milan.—A very early, or in fact the earliest white flat turnip in existence. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Egg.—Beautiful oblong, early white sort, fine keeper and market variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Milan, Purple Top.—The earliest turnip known; small flat purple top; small top grows on top of ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE

Seven Top.—Old fashioned winter greens. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dixie Land or Southern Prize.—The finest winter turnip grown; identical with the Seven Top, except it makes a very fine, large white turnip. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Rutabaga or Swedes

Rutabaga seed should be sown in July and August. They like a rich, well prepared soil, and should be sown in drills thirty inches apart, and thoroughly cultivated. When bulbs begin to form throw dirt to the bulbs, keeping them well covered. This prevents the objectionable neck so often seen on rutabagas. They should be given room to allow development, and to this end should be thinned out to about eight inches in the row.

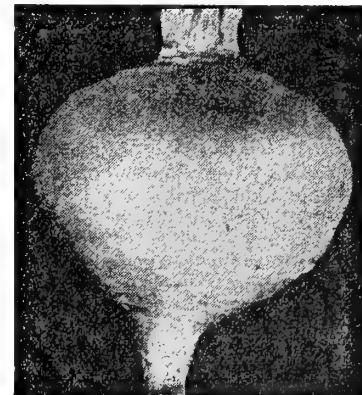
Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This is the standard all-purpose sort; very hardy, producing well-formed, solid sweet flavored roots. Leaves quite small; very small neck. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Large White.—The sweetest sort; very solid white flesh; fine grained; a very desirable table sort. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Bloomsdale Swede.—A variety of American origin; very popular in the Eastern markets; large, solid, fine grained sweet sort. Very fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Bon Air.—A handsome yellow rutabaga; fine grain; perfection in form; does not make any neck. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Note—All our turnip seed are subjected to the severest test. Weather and planting being right, you may be assured of a good stand.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA

OUR 25 CENT SPECIAL TURNIP OFFER

We will mail postpaid for 25 cents.—Two ozs. each of Mammoth Red Top Globe, Purple Top, Yellow Aberdeen, Dixie Land or Southern Prize, Early White Egg, Early Red Top, Flat Strap Leaf, and one ounce of Extra Early Purple Top Milan; all packed separately.



Roses, Climbers and Hedge Plants

We offer on this page only a few of the popular sorts of roses; we can, however, supply any of the standard sorts. The plants offered herein are field grown and dormant. They can be planted February 15th to April 15th. They are large and bulky and not to be compared with small plants out of pots.

HYBRID EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Two-Year-Old plants, field grown, each 25c, dozen \$2.50.

American Beauty.—The most fragrant rose grown; deep pink blossoms continually from early spring until frost.

Bride.—Pure white buds beautifully formed.

Bridesmaid.—Clear rose pink.

Etoile de Lyon.—The best yellow to date.

Killarney (The Irish Rose).—Bright carmine pink, marbled in creamy white; petals extremely large.

Killarney White.—Same as above except it is white blooming.

Richmond.—The best red rose yet produced. Color crimson scarlet, extremely fragrant.

Mme. Cochet.—Very perfect bud; deep rosy pink; one of the best.

Mme. Cochet, White.—Sometimes tinted pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

• **Frau Karl Druschki.**—The "White American Beauty."

General Jacqueminot.—Very large flower; color velvety crimson-scarlet.

Madame Chas. Ward.—A bright fiery scarlet. A true perpetual bloomer.

LaFrance.—Silvery rose, an old favorite.

Paul Neron.—Deep rose, immense in size.

Prince Camille de Rohon.—Dark crimson-maroon.

CLIMBING AND CREEPING ROSES

Each 40c; Doz. \$4.00.

Baby Rambler.—Crimson creeping rose.

Crimson Rambler.—An old favorite; the best hardy climbing rose.

Riene Marie Henriette.—Beautiful crimson everblooming climber; too well known to require description.

Dorothy Perkins.—Beautiful hardy pink, blooming in clusters.

The Superb Yellow Rose, Marechal Niel.—The most popular of all. Its magnificent golden-yellow buds are worn the world over.

Tausendschor (Thousand beauties).—Soft pink, blooming in clusters; branches look like long pink ostrich plumes, very rapid grower, often attaining 30 feet in a single season.

HEDGE PLANTS

Arbor Vitar, Barberries, Tartarius Honeysuckle and Japan Quince make good hedges, but space forbids a detailed description. Privet Hedges are generally known and universally used.

Amoor River, South.—Well known all over the south under this name and a general favorite. Slender and graceful in habit of growth; small leaves; hardy and evergreen.

2 to 3 feet—Bushy—each 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

3 to 4 feet—Bushy—each 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

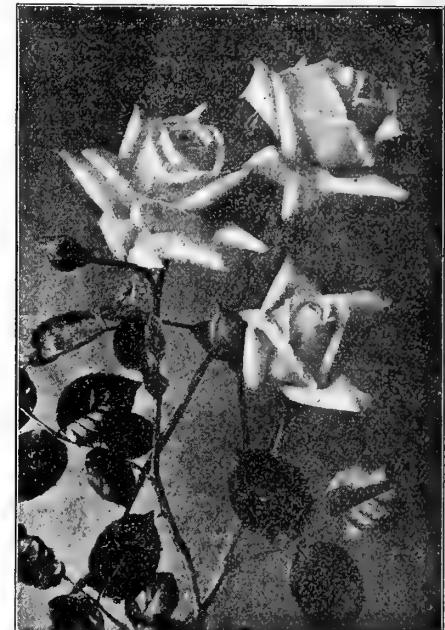
California Privet.—Broader and thicker leaf than the Amoor River. Not an evergreen, losing its leaves during February and putting out again latter part of March.

3 to 4 feet, per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00.

BEDDING AND SUMMER FLOWERING PLANTS

Geraniums in all shades for outdoor planting. Four inch pot plants per doz., \$1.50; from 2 inch pot at 75c doz. Write for price on lots of 100 or more.

Coleus in all colors at 35c to 75c per doz.



Salvia or scarlet sage 35c to 75c per doz.

Alternantherea or Dwarf Coleus, 35c to 75c per doz.

Heliotrope in 3 colors, 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

Verbena in 5 colors at 50c to 75c per doz.

Vinca or Perry Winkle, 30c to 50c per doz.

The above and all varieties of bedding plants which we do not list for lack of space, we are offering at low prices and special prices in 100 lots and over.

VINES FOR BASKETS AND SHADES

Moon Vines, 10c to 15c each; 75c to \$1.50 per doz.

Cobea Scandens, 10c to 15c each; 75c to \$1.50 per doz.

Vinca Vine Variegated, 10c to 25c each; \$1.00 to \$2.50 per doz.

Wandering Jew, Variegated, 5c to 10c each; 50c to \$1.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemums for fall blooming, planted in April or May, give grand results.

We offer all the popular varieties in all colors at 75c per doz.; prices on 100 lots.

Palms in all varieties ranging in price from 50c to \$5.00.

Ferns in all varieties 10c to \$2.00 each.

PANSY PLANTS

The finest strains—per doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

Daisy Bellis, or Snow Crest Daisy, 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

Daisy Shasta, plants well rooted, 50c to \$1.00 per doz.



FLOWER SEEDS

Our flower seed are of the best to be obtained and that money can buy. All flower seed are delivered free to any Postoffice in the United States or Canada.

General Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

Most flower seeds germinate well in a rather light sandy loam, exposed to the sun, while a few are benefited by partial shade, and some do best with an element of clay finely mixed with the soil. Nearly all hardy seeds vegetate better when planted in early spring as soon as the soil can be worked fairly easily and has become warm.

A general rule for the seed-bed is to have the soil rich, level, and worked very finely. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. For this reason it is best to sow small seeds in shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches in depth, that the surface of the soil may be kept properly moistened.

After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp-off" (rot at the top of the ground.) As soon as the second leaves are well out, the seedlings should be put into pots or new boxes. When finely transplanted to the bed or border, water frequently until established.

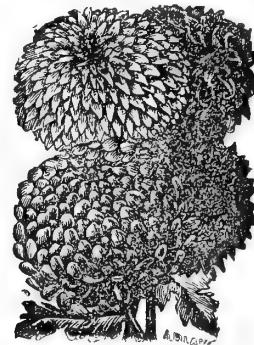
Annuals grow bloom, and die the first year from seed. As a guide for planting they are marked for hardy, H. A.; these will bear a hard frost. Half-hardy annuals, H. H. A.; these will bear but very little. Tender annuals, T. A., will bear no frost at all. **Biennials**—The hardy, half-hardy, and tender biennials require same treatment as annuals, and are marked respectively, H. B., H. H. B., and T. B. **Perennials**, H. P., H. H. P., and T. P.



AGERATUM



SWEET ALYSSUM



ASTERS

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

Strong growing plants that are almost perpetually in bloom. Suitable for house in winter and garden in summer. Beautiful, drooping, bell-shaped flowers in various colors. T. P.

Acroclinium. H. H. A. 1 ft. A pretty "Everlasting," bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Fine for mixed borders.

Ageratum, H. A., Tall, 16 in.; Dwarf, 9 in.

One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers.

Mexicanum Coeruleum 18 in. Blue..... Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Sorts..... Pkt. 5c.

Little Dorrit, white or blue..... Pkt. 5c

Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven) H. P. Free blooming

and attractive..... Pkt. 5c

Alyssum, H. A., fine for borders and cut flowers.

Benthami (Sweet Alyssum)..... Pkt. 5c

Little Gem (very dwarf)..... Pkt. 5c

Amaranthus Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Plants of erect growth, three feet high, with pendant feathery sprays of rich crimson..... Pkt. 5c

Tricolor (see Joseph's Coat)..... Pkt. 5c

Globe Amaranth (see Gomphrena).

Amaranth Mixed, contains all the standard and fancy sorts..... Pkt. 5c

Ammobium, Alatum Grandiflorum (White Everlasting)

Large, white, with long stems..... Pkt. 5c

Anemone (Wind Flower)—*Chinensis*, splendid mixture..... Pkt. 5c

Antirrhinum (See Snapdragon)..... Pkt. 5c

Aquilegia (Hardy Columbine)—Very ornamental, both in growth and in flowers. Double mixed..... Pkt. 5c

ASTERS (H. A.)

We have the finest strains procurable in these popular and easily grown favorites. Sow seed in March and April in boxes, and transplant eighteen inches apart.

Boltz's Dwarf, mixed, fine..... Pkt. 10c

Chrysanthemum, mixed, large flowered..... Pkt. 10c

Dwarf, German mixed..... Pkt. 5c

Tall mixed..... Pkt. 5c

Dwarf, Victoria mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Conet, mixed..... Pkt. 5c

Comet, Giant White..... Pkt. 10c

Comet Giant Mixed..... Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Excelsior Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Paeony Flowered Perfection Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Quilled Mixed..... Pkt. 5c

Rose Flowered Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Fire Ball..... Pkt. 10c

Snowball or Princess, Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Truffant's Paeony Perfection Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Bachelor Button (see *Centaurea*)..... Pkt. 5c

Ballon Vine (see page 40)

Balsam Apple (see page 40)

BALSAMS (or Touch-Me-Not.)

An easily grown and popular favorite in the South. Sow in April and May and thin or transplant eighteen inches apart.

Double Rose Flowered, mixed..... BR 5c

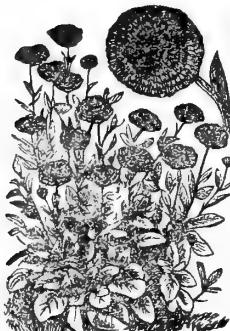
Double White..... BR 5c

Dwarf Double, mixed..... BR 5c

Camelia Flowered mixed..... BR 5c

Double Spotted, mixed..... BR 5c

Rose Flowered, white..... BR 5c



CALENDULA



CALLIOPSIS



CANDYTUFT



CINERARIA

| | |
|---|----------|
| Bellis (see Daisy.) | |
| Benencasa Cerifera, wax gourd (see page 50) | Pkt. 5c |
| Bryonia (see page 49) | Pkt. 5c |
| Bryanopsis (see page 49) | Pkt. 5c |
| Calempelis Scabra (see page 49) | Pkt. 5c |
| Canary Creeper (see page 49) | Pkt. 10c |
| Black-eyed Susan (see Thunbergia) | Pkt. 5c |
| Calindra Speciosa, crimson flowered | Pkt. 5c |

CALENDULA

These are excellent for borders and pot culture. All shades of yellow and creamy white. Sow in April in open ground. Calendula Meteor, white center orange edged T. A. 5c Calendula Pluvialis, Cape Marigold, ivory T. A. 5c Calendula, Mixed Double, very fine T. A. 5c

CALLIOPSIS.

The flower garden's greatest force in yellow. For cutting and for back-grounds. This is a leader. All shades of yellow and maroon. Sow in April in open ground.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Mixed Dwarf, all colors, fine | H. A. 5c |
| Bicolor, Giant, flowered | H. A. 5c |
| Campanula, Canterbury Bell, mixed | H. B. 5c |

CANNAS

These are too well known to need description. Sow seed early. Best results secured from roots, which we supply in season. For prices see page 41.

| | |
|---|----------|
| All Colors and Varieties, mixed | T. P. 5c |
| Dark Leaved Varieties | T. P. 5c |
| Variegated | T. P. 5c |
| Crozy's Hybrids, best mixed | T. P. 5c |
| Canna Roots—We can supply from January to May in assorted varieties at 75c doz. | |

CANDYTUFT (Iberis.)

One of the easiest and most satisfactory annuals for massing or borders. Sow in April and thin out. Give plenty of water. Finest Mixed Hybrids H. A. B. R. 5c Special Mixture H. A. B. R. 5c Coronaria, Rocket, beautiful spikes H. A. B. R. 5c

CAPSICUM (Ornamental Pepper.)

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Capsicum Little Gem, red fruits | T. A. B. R. 5c |
| Capsicum, Prince of Wales, lemon color | T. A. B. R. 5c |
| Capsicum, Tom Thumb, scarlet | T. A. B. R. 5c |

CUT FLOWERS—We handle everything in cut flowers and are makers of funeral designs. Out of town orders solicited.

CARNATIONS.

These splendid flowers are easily grown from seed. All varieties except the Margaret flowers the second season. The Margaret flowers in from five to six months from seed. Sow early under glass or indoors and transplant.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Margaret, mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| Perpetual, or Tree mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Grenadin Red | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Mixed, all good quality | Pkt. 10c |
| Prize Mixed, contains all the finest strains | Pkt. 10c |
| Castor Oil Plant (see Ricinus) | Pkt. 5c |
| Celosia (see Coxcomb) | Pkt. 5c |
| Centaurea (Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower H. A.) | |
| A free blooming old time favorite. | |
| Cyanus (Bachelor's Button) mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Emperor William, Deep Blue | Pkt. 5c |
| Alba, large white | Pkt. 5c |
| Gymnocarpa, Dusty Miller | Pkt. 5c |
| Moshatus, purple, Sweet Sultan | Pkt. 5c |

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Not the same as the indoor florist's stock, but easily grown. Produce great masses of bloom.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Coronarium, mixed | H. A. 5c |
| Indicum Pompon, mixed | H. P. 10c |
| The Sultan | H. P. 10c |
| Indorum, double, white, fine | H. P. 10c |
| All Annual Sorts, mixed | T. A. 5c |

CINERARIA

This is a mixture of the finest English, French and German strains; the flowers are very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, and of the most brilliant colors. We sell a large quantity to florists who often sell their plants for \$1.00 each. Pkt. 10c. Clarkia-Salinate and Double mixed Pkt. 5c Clematis, (see page 41)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Cobea Scandens, Blue | Pkt. 5c |
| Columbine, (see Aquilegia) | Pkt. 5c |
| Convolvulus (see Morning glory) | Pkt. 5c |

Coleus—These showy plants are grown for their brilliant hued foliage, and are extensively used in border and solid bedding work, as the numerous shades and colors produce an effect very pleasant to the eye. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

We can supply plants of Coleus from April to July at 75c per dozen.

WEDDING DECORATIONS a specialty. Out of town orders carefully executed. Flowers delivered by wire to any part of the world.



COSMOS



DAISY



FUSCHIA



HELIOTROPE

Cosmos, one of the finest of all annuals, flowers are very large and of all shades from pure white to deep crimson. Does well in any soil. Pkt. 5c.

Coxcomb (*Celiosa Christata*)—Very showy plants that develop abnormally large heads or combs of brilliant color. The heads may be cut and dried and used for winter decorations. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed..... Pkt. 5c
Feathered Mixed..... Pkt. 5c
Dwarf Mixed, composed of the best strains..... Pkt. 5c
Cuphea, *Platycentra* Cigar Plant..... H. P. 5c

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most satisfactory climbers for the South. Feathery foliage, running to height of twenty feet.

Red Flowered..... T. A. 5c
White Flowered..... T. A. 5c
Mixed, very fine..... T. A. 5c

BELLIS PERENNIS

(Dwarf Double Daisy.) Fine for bedding or borders.
Longfellow, Double Rose..... H. P. 10c
Double Mixed, very fine..... H. P. 5c
Double White..... H. P. 5c
Snowball, finest white..... H. P. 10c
Dahlia, a good mixture..... P. 5c
Dahlia, finest double mixed..... P. 10c
Dahlia, finest single mixed..... 10c

Dahlia roots in season. See page 41.

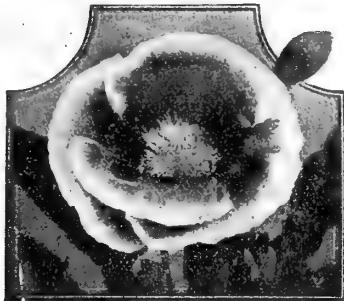
Delphinium (see Larkspur)..... Pkt. 5c
Dianthus (see Pinks)..... Pkt. 5c
Digitalis (*Gloxiniflora*)—Fine Mixed..... Pkt. 5c
Dolichas, (see Hyacinth Bean, page 41)..... Pkt. 5c
Echinocystis Lobata, fine climber..... H. P. 5c
Elychrysum, or Helichrysum, Eternal Flower..... P. A. 5c
Eschaltzia (see Poppies, California)..... Pkt. 5c
Fether Grass (see Grasses Ornamental)..... Pkt. 5c
Feverfew, Matricacaria..... A. 5c
Flowering Maple (Abutilon)..... Pkt. 5c
Floss Flower (Ageratum)..... Pkt. 5c
Flax, Scarlet (*Linum Rubrum*)..... Pkt. 5c

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Mysotis*.)

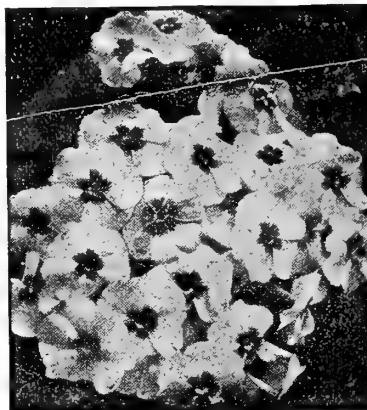
Beautiful little perennials, producing a mass of flowers. Excellent for borders and bedding. Blooms some first year and profusely the second season. Sow early in open ground.

Alpestris, trailing, blue..... H. P. 10c
Victoria, one of the finest..... H. P. 10c

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Mixed Varieties..... | H. P. 5c |
| Four-O'Clock, <i>Marvel of Peru</i> , fine, mixed..... | A. 5c |
| Foxglove (<i>Digitalis</i>)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Fuschia, finest mixed..... | A. 5c |
| Gaillardia, all colors, mixed, fine..... | A. 5c |
| Geraniums, large flowered, mixed..... | H. P. B. D. 10c |
| Gillia, tall, mixed..... | T. A. 5c |
| Gillia, dwarf, mixed..... | T. A. 5c |
| Gomphrena <i>Globosa</i> , true Bachelor's Button..... | T. A. 5c |
| Gourds, ornamental, mixed..... | T. A. 5c |
| Dipper Gourd..... | T. A. 5c |
| Sugar Trough..... | T. A. 5c |
| Nest Egg..... | T. A. 5c |
| Pomegranate Gourd..... | T. A. 5c |
| Wax Gourd..... | T. A. 5c |
| Ornamental Grasses, mixed..... | A. 5c |
| Gypsophila <i>Paniculata</i> , Baby's Breath..... | P. 5c |
| Heliotrope, finest mixed, very fragrant..... | A. 10c |
| Hybiscus <i>Africanus</i> , Crimson Eye..... | P. 5c |
| Hollyhock (Double Mixed)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Chater's Superb Mixture..... | Pkt. 10c |
| Annual Mixed..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Hops (see page 40)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Hyacinth Bean (see page 40)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Iberus (see Candytuft)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Ipomea (see page 40)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Kenilworth Ivy (see page 40)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Joseph's Coat (<i>Amaranthus Tricolor</i>)—Very erect single stalks. Leaves of the brightest yellow, red and green. Very showy. Pkt. 5c. | |
| Larkspur (<i>Delphinium</i>)—Very quick growing and free flowering. Plants producing erect spikes of flowers in great profusion. | |
| Dwarf, German Rocket, mixed, very fine..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Tall Rocket..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Hyacinth—Flowered, mixed..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum (<i>Scarlet Flax</i>)—Select strain producing immense flowers..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Lynaria Cymbalaria (see Kenilworth Ivy)..... | |
| Lobelia (Royal Purple)—Is very dwarf with beautiful delicate foliage and rich purple flowers..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Love-in-a-mist (see <i>Nigella Hispanica</i>)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Love-in-a-puff (see <i>Balloon Vine</i>)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Love-Lies-Bleeding (see <i>Amaranthus Caudatus</i>)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Luffa (see page 40)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Matricaria (<i>Fever Few</i>) <i>Capensis</i> —White..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Double White..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Marvel of Peru (see Four O'clock)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Marigold (Tall Mixed)..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Dwarf Mixed..... | Pkt. 5c |
| Dwarf French Striped..... | Pkt. 5c |



POPPY.



PHLOX DRUMONDII.



VERBENA

Mignonette (Reseda, Oderata)—Very fine variety producing immense clusters of fine, delicately scented flowers, mixed Pkt. 5c

| | |
|---|----------|
| Machet | Pkt. 5c |
| Victoria | Pkt. 5c |
| Moon Vine (see page 40) | Pkt. 10c |
| Morning Glory (see page 40) | Pkt. 5c |
| Musk Plant | Pkt. 5c |
| Mourning Bride | Pkt. 5c |
| Myosotus (see Forget-Me-Not) | Pkt. 5c |
| Nasturtium (see following page) | Pkt. 5c |
| Nemophila —Mixed, all colors and varieties | Pkt. 5c |
| Nigella (Hispania) (see Love-in-a-Mist.) | Pkt. 5c |
| Nolana —Mixed, all colors | Pkt. 5c |
| Oenothera (Evening Primrose) | Pkt. 5c |

Pansies, we can supply all colors, either separately or mixed

| | |
|---|----------|
| Choice Mix | Pkt. 5c |
| Godden's Giant —Extra Choice Mix | Pkt. 10c |
| Bugnots Exhibition Mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| Striped and Blotched | Pkt. 10c |
| Giant White | Pkt. 10c |
| Giant Yellow | Pkt. 10c |
| Giant Light Blue | Pkt. 10c |
| Giant Violet Blue | Pkt. 10c |
| Giant Red | Pkt. 10c |

Sweet Peas (see page 39)

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Petunia (Mixed Hybrids) | Pkt. 5c |
| Fringed Mixed | Pkt. 20c |
| Striped and Blotched | Pkt. 10c |
| Large Single Mixed | Pkt. 20c |
| Large Double Mixed | Pkt. 20c |
| Large Flowering Hybrid Mixed | Pkt. 10c |

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Phlox (Fine Mixed) | Pkt. 5c |
| Mammoth Flowered Mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| New Star | Pkt. 5c |
| Snowball—White | Pkt. 5c |
| Fireball | Pkt. 5c |
| Grand Scarlet | Pkt. 5c |
| Scarlet Striped | Pkt. 5c |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Pinks Fine Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Imperial | Pkt. 5c |
| Diadem Pink | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Chinese Pink | Pkt. 5c |
| Single Chinese Pink | Pkt. 5c |
| Margaret Carnation | Pkt. 10c |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Poppy —Single Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Shirley or Silk | Pkt. 5c |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Iceland | Pkt. 10c |
| Double Carnation | Pkt. 5c |
| Glaucum | Pkt. 10c |
| California Poppy | Pkt. 5c |
| Oriental | Pkt. 10c |
| Portulacca —Single Mix | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Mix | Pkt. 5c |
| Ricinus (Castor Bean) | Pkt. 5c |
| Snapdragon (Tall Mixed) | Pkt. 5c |
| Dwarf Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Large Flowering Mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| Salvia (Splendens) | Pkt. 10c |
| Smilax (see page 40) | Pkt. 5c |
| Solidago Canadensis (Golden Rod) | Pkt. 5c |
| Statice | Pkt. 5c |
| Stocks (Dwarf German Ten Weeks) | Pkt. 5c |
| Large Flowering Ten Weeks | Pkt. 5c |
| Dwarf Fine Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Sunflower (Stella) | Pkt. 5c |
| Mixed Double | Pkt. 5c |
| Sweet Williams —Single Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Sweet Sultan | Pkt. 5c |
| Thunbergia (see page 40) | Pkt. 5c |
| Verbena —Fine Mixed | Pkt. 5c |
| Hybrids (White) | Pkt. 10c |
| Hybrids (Defense Scarlet) | Pkt. 10c |
| Hybrids (Mammoth Mixed) | Pkt. 10c |
| Dark Blue | Pkt. 10c |
| Dwarf Hybrids Mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| Firefly (White Eye) | Pkt. 10c |
| Violets (Sweet Scented Blue) | Pkt. 5c |
| Pure White | Pkt. 10c |
| Wallflower (Single Mixed) | Pkt. 5 |
| Double German Mixed | Pkt. 10c |
| Hinnia (Fine Double Mixed) | Pkt. 5c |
| Dwarf White | Pkt. 5c |
| Double Giant Flowered | Pkt. 5c |

A list of bulbs for spring planting will be found on page 41.

In September we issue a complete Bulb Catalogue which you should write for.

BEDDING PLANTS

We can supply in season such Bedding Plants as Geraniums, Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, Coleus, Asters, etc. See page 34 for description and prices.



Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas have, in the last few years, been so much improved that they now rank as leaders of all flowers grown from seed. The newer varieties are magnificent, and they are very easily grown in our climate. Our list embraces all the leading varieties. A deep rich soil is essential to their fullest development. Sow in fall, October, November and December, or early spring in trenches, six inches deep, cover lightly and fill in as growth shows above each covering. They are quite hardy, and stand any weather almost without injury. Spring or successive sowings should be made as early as the ground can be worked. Do not fail to make the soil very rich. All varieties of Sweet Peas five cents per packet.

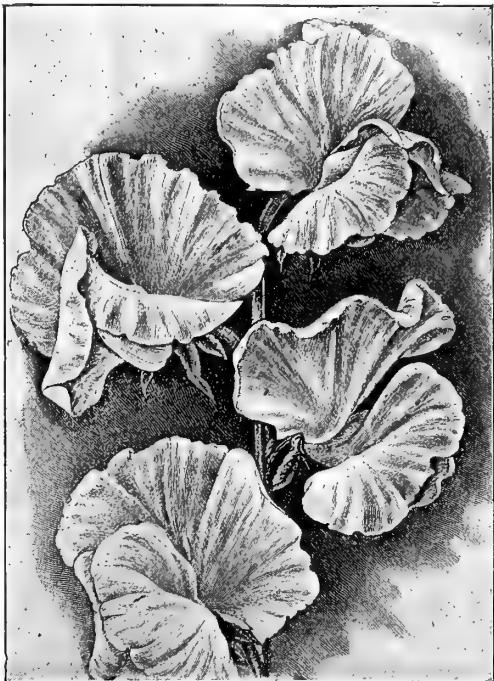
| | Oz. | 1/4 Lb. | Lb. |
|--|-----|---------|-----|
| Blanche Burpee, immense white. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Dorothy Eckford, pure white, large. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Emily Henderson, splendid, pure white. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Monte Blanc, earliest white. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Sadie Burpee, largest pure white. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Janet Scott, light shaded, deep pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Katherine Tracy, light clear pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Crown Jewel, bicolor rose and light pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Prince of Wales, rose crimson. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Royal Rose, deep rose, shading to pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Blanche Ferry, rose pink and white. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Lady Mary Currie. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Apple Blossom, bright pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Prima Donna, clear pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Countess of Radnor, lavender and mauve. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Lottie Hutchins, primrose. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Dorothy Tenant, light purple and mauve. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Duke of Westminster, clear purple. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Aurora, salmon pink. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| King Edward VII, bright crimson, fine. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| America, blood red, striped. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Mars, pure red, fine. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Salopian, brilliant scarlet, fine. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, white with red flakes, very pretty. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Captain of the Blues, blue. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Godden's Superb Mixture, containing all the best varieties. | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| Admiration, a profuse bloomer, long stems, flowers large and of beautiful lavender and blue color. | 10 | 20 | 65 |

If by mail, add to the above prices 10c per lb., for postage.

Spencer Variety Sweet Peas

This is a new type of Sweet Pea lately originated. They are known as Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas, and are distinguished for their enormous size, usually measuring two inches across. The type produces very long stems; flowers waved, crimped and fluted in beautiful fashion. Most every stem produces three to four flowers.

Choice Mixed.—In this mixture will be found a large selection of brilliant colors, made up with such varieties as mature or flower at the same time. Every one who grows Sweet Peas should plant a row of these magnificent types. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. If by mail, 85c per lb., postpaid.



SWEET PEAS—White Spencer

Nasturtiums

We are large importers of the choicest strains of both the Dwari or "Tom Thumb" and Tall or running varieties of Nasturtiums. **Nasturtiums** are one of our hardest and most attractive summer blooming plants; will begin blooming early in the spring and continue until frost.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.—The "Tom Thumb" varieties are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower beds or along garden walks. As with all Nasturtiums, they succeed best on light well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

A "packet" of Nasturtiums contains from 30 to 45 seeds. *an ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds.*

Aurora.—Bright chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Beauty.—Glowing orange with suffused scarlet markings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Beauty of Malvern.—Plants are of an improved compact bushy habit and *extremely free blooming*.

The largest bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne well above the foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Brilliant Yellow.—Clear bright yellow with a glossy finish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Bronze Colored.—Of a peculiar burnished bronze color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cattell's Crimson.—Very dark rich crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

Carmine King.—Beautiful bushy plants clothed with dark foliage, forming a suitable background for the rich velvety carmine flowers, produced profusely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Golden Queen.—Of finely rounded form, only six to eight inches high and with small *light golden-green leaves*. The flowers are self-covered in a *rich tint of orange yellow*, intensely glowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Glowing scarlet flowers with dark-green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Deep Scarlet.—A very bright and vivid scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Empress of India.—Deep purplish-green leaves. Flowers dark rich salmon scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed.—This includes many showy colors, having both light and dark foliage, in mixture, and will give a very wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings and is most effective when planted in mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. If by mail, 1b., 85c postpaid.



NASTURTIUMS

Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums

These are all of strong vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are almost equally beautiful if grown simply trailing on level ground.

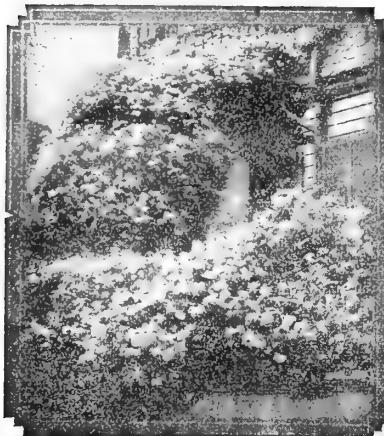
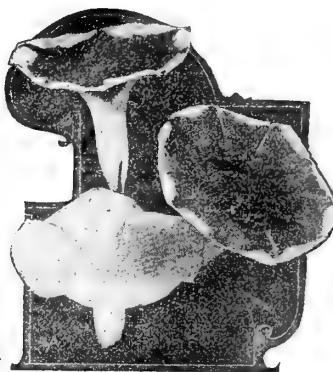
Salmon Queen (Improved "Vesuvius").—A magnificent variety with dark-green foliage, from which stand out in bold contrast the most showy flowers of a rich but soft *velvety shade of salmon*. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Midnight.—Plants of extremely deep dark-green foliage. Flowers are a deep brownish red, the soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

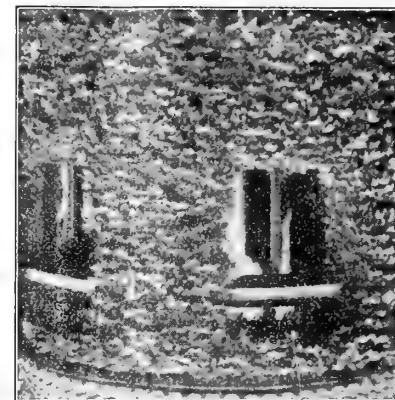
Ivy Leaved (Tall Mixed of Many Colors).—This mixture contains *almost every color known in the regular types of Nasturtiums*. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Von Moltke.—Large flowers, mostly of a deep rich *rosy red*, others are of a lighter *rosy pink*. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Choice Tall Mixed.—Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. If by mail, 1b., 85c, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLEMATIS (*C. paniculata*)

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*)

Vines For Shade

For the convenience of our customers we have listed on this page both seed and root growing vines, including in this list only such sorts as our long experience has proven to be the best suited for our Southern climate.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy)—Hardy climber, clings readily to stone or brick walls; dense ivy, green foliage changing to red in the fall. Seed pkt, 10c; vines, small, 15c each, large, 3 years old, 25c each.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Va. Creeper)—Very hardy and brilliant in growth, useful for covering old tree trunks, board walls, fences, etc. Vines 2 years old, 25c each; 3 years old, 40c each.

Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff)—Hardy annual, one of the prettiest climbers, thrives in light soil; has white flowers followed by balloon-like pods; grows 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam Apple (*Momordica Balsamiana*)—An annual climber bearing orange colored fruit, very ornamental; grows 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam Pear—Same as above except in shape of fruit which opens when ripe, showing the blood red interior. Pkt. 5c.

Bryanopsis—An ornamental climber of the gourd family bearing green fruit that changes in color to bright scarlet striped with white. Packet 5c.

Bean—Scarlet runner, one of the good old stand-bys for covering screens and porches, and exceedingly rapid grower, covered with scarlet flowers and fruit. Packet 5c.

Bean—Velvet runner; a wonderfully rapid growing vine, holds its dense foliage until killed by heavy frost; very useful for covering exposed back porches. Packet 5c.

Canary Bird Vine—Clean, handsome foliage with an abundance of canary yellow flowers; fine for covering stumps and rocks; good window plant for winter. Packet 5c.

Clematis paniculata—One of the handsomest and most used vines for your front porch in the fall; covered with a cloud of fragrant white flowers, and deserves its place in the most popular of vines. 1 year old, 15c; 2 years old, 25c.

Cobea Scandens (Mexican Climber)—A beautiful climber with large blue ball shaped flowers; grows 30 feet. Packet 5c.

Cobea Flora Alba—White, packet 5c.

Cinnamon Vine—Most desirable, rapidly growing vine, green heart shaped leaf, white cinnamon scented flowers. Tubers 10c.

Cucumis—Ornamental Climbing Cucumber. Packet 5c.

Cypress Vine (Indian Creeper)—Another old favorite among climbers; rapid grower of easy culture, bearing clusters of star like flowers; 30 ft. Packet 5c.

Evening Glory (Moon Vine)—Hardy annual, one of the most rapid climbers, grows 50 to 75 feet, vines robust and covered with large white flowers opening in the evening and remaining open until about noon the next day. Packet 10c.

Gourds—Hardy annual, mixed, per packet 5c. Dish cloth (Luffa), per packet 5c.

Hops Japanese—Rapid growing annual climber, dense green foliage, 30 feet. Packet 5c.

Jack or Hyacinth Bean (*Dolichos*)—Hardy annual, grows 10 to 30 ft.; has beautiful clusters of bean like flowers. Packet 5c.

Ivy Kenilworth—Clings to walls, trees, etc. Packet 5c.

Maurandia—Hardy annual, forceful climber for parlor baskets or out-door purposes. Packet 5c.

Morning Glory—One of the best known and rapid climbers. Packet 5c.

Japanese Giant Flowered; grows 30 to 50 ft.; beautifully marked and most daintily tinted flowers. Packet 5c.

Fringed; a new variety imported by us from Japan. Packet 10c.

Maderia Vine (Climbing Mignonette)—On account of its thick glossy leaf and freedom from insects this old favorite is much prized for porches and arbors. Fine tubers 5c each.

Matrimony Vines (*Lycium Climens*)—A vigorous climber, covered from June to September with star shaped purple flowers succeeded by scarlet berries. Vines each 25c.

Thunbergia—Trailing plants for hanging baskets and vases, flowers trumpet shaped; buff, white, orange, etc., mixed. Packet 5c.



Bulbs and Bulbous Roots for Spring Planting

There is nothing in floriculture which, to the amateur, will be attended with as great satisfaction or give as grand results as the cultivation of this class of flowering plants. Set out in early spring they bloom all summer. No matter if planted solely to beautify the home grounds or cultivated by the small boy as his first step to profitable floriculture, the returns will be equally gratifying. *They are of easiest culture, inexpensive, and require scarcely any care.* Most of these bulbs should be taken up before severe frost and stored away in a frost-proof cellar, if possible in dry sand, to preserve for replanting the following spring.

Amoryllis, Formosissima (Jacobian Lily).—Will bloom in water like a Chinese lily. Flowers appear in advance of foliage.

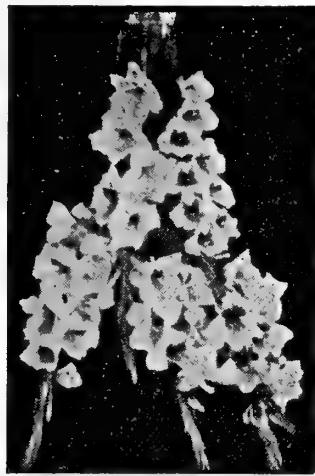
Flowers dark scarlet. Each 10c, three for 25c.

A. Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily.)—Large trumpet shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. First size bulbs, 25c each. Large selected bulbs, each 35c, three for \$1.00.

Tuber Rooted Begonias, general favorites for bedding and pot culture. The plants are covered with dazzling flowers of immense size; colors white, red, rose, dark pink, orange and yellow. Single, each 5c doz., 50c postpaid.

Double, each, 10c, \$1.00 postpaid.

Caladium (Elephant Ear)—A most showy ornamental plant either as specimen or in groups; 1½ to 2 in., 10c each; 2-3 in., each, 15c, 4-6 in., each 25c, not prepaid.



GLADIOLUS

Cinnamon Vine. Hardy climber (see vines.)

GLADIOLUS.

Giant flowering, selected strains. Gladiolus are very easily grown, any good soil suits them. Their immense spikes of gorgeous blooms have won them a secure place in the esteem of every lover of flowers.

Augusta, a lovely white variety, each 7c, doz., 75c.

America, the most beautiful and useful Gladiolus in cultivation. Soft flesh pink, immense flowers, each, 10c, doz., \$1.00.

Ceres, white flaked with rose, each 7c, doz., 75c.

Eugene Scribe, large flower, rose blazed with carmeni.

Each, 7c, doz., 75c.

Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow, each, 7c, doz., 75c.

May, white striped crimson, each 7c, doz., 75c.

Mrs. Frances King, undoubtedly one of the finest Gladiolus in cultivation, immense flaming pink flowers, blazed with red, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Mixed Gladiolus.—Our mixtures are made up out of fine varieties, not the commonest sorts, and are all strictly selected first size bulbs, and are sure to give best results.



CANNA

Young, Vigorous Bulbs, "Sure" to Produce Fine Flowers.

| Single Bulbs and doz. lots, postpaid. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Red and Scarlet, bright colors | \$0 03 | \$0 30 | \$1 50 |
| Pink and Salmon, delicate shades | 05 | 40 | 2 50 |
| Yellow Shades, the best mixed | 07 | 65 | 4 50 |
| Light and White, all first-class | 06 | 50 | 3 00 |
| Striped and Variegated, very fine | 04 | 35 | 2 75 |
| All Colors Mixed, fine variety... | 03 | 30 | 1 50 |

HARDY LILIES

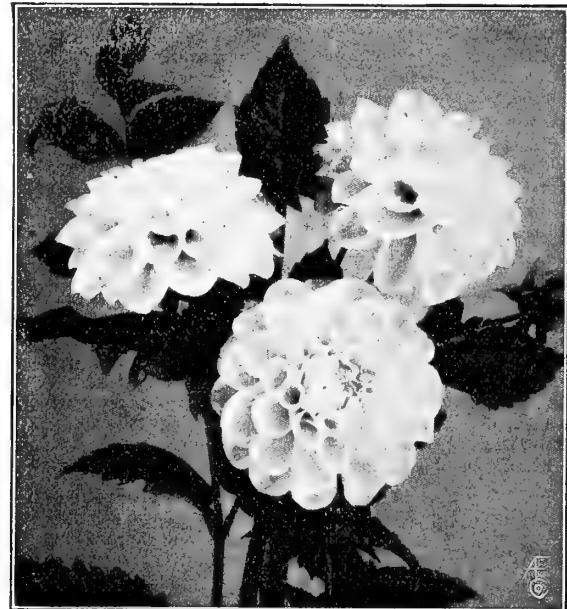
Aratum, the Golden Barred Japan Lily, each 15c, two for 25c.

Rubrum, white spotted with rose and crimson, each, 15c, two for 25c.

Tigridium fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) very large orange red spotted with black, each, 10c, doz., \$1.00.

Maderia Vine (see vines.)

Tuberoses, **Excelsior Pearl**, full grown bulbs and should bloom the year planted. A native of the South that should be planted by everyone. Dozen, 25c, 100, \$1.50.



DOUBLE DECORATIVE DAHLIA

DAHLIAS.

The principal requirements of the Dahlia are a sunny location, liberally manured soil, plenty of room and the surface kept light by hoeing or cultivating when plants are well advanced, feed with pulverized manure. We carry the following sorts which we offer at 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1 25 per dozen, unless otherwise noted.

A. D. Livonia, Quilled clear pink.

White Swan, white, very large.

Queen Victoria, clear yellow.

Lyndhurst, dark red.

Double Purple.

Jack Rose, a double decorative Dahlia of immense size and rare beauty, rich velvety crimson, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.20.

Maid of Kent, crimson tipped snow white, are of the most beautiful of decorative Dahlias, each 20c.

Twentieth Century, single, very large clear pink, white towards center, each, 15c.

Pink Dandy, clear pink, large round flowers on long stems, each, 25c.

SELECTED CANNAS.

Cannas should be planted in rich garden soil mixed with old rotted stable manure. Water sparingly at first but more freely as the plants grow up. We offer only well known and popular sorts. Strong roots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Alsace, 3½ to 4 feet, creamy white green foliage.

Chas. Henderson, 3½ to 4 feet, bright crimson, green foliage.

King Humbert, 4 feet, orange scarlet with red markings.

Bronze Foliage.

Florence Vaughn, 4½ feet, golden yellow.

Mad. Crazy, 2½ feet, scarlet, gilt edge.

Mixed Cannas 8c each, 3 for 20c, 6 for 35c.



Poultry Supplies

It is very important and essential to the successful raising of Poultry and other Fowls, to have the best of Feeds and Supplies.

Peerless Hen or Scratch Feed.—This is our own preparation for grown and half-grown chickens. We mix it ourselves out of the best and sweetest grain, and we know it is pure and does not contain a lot of old junk wheat screenings and other damaged grain. Some people imagine that anything is good enough for chickens, when as a matter of fact, thousands of valuable birds are killed every day through feeding damaged grain. Peerless Scratch Feed contains nothing but the following: Choice Red Wheat, Cracked Corn (from the very best milling corn, not chops, corn cobs, etc.), Canada Peas, (split), Sunflower Seed, Kaffir Corn, White Clipped Oats, Barley and nothing else, such as grit, oyster shells and other stuff to cheapen it. If you want to see a sample of it before you buy let us know. Price per lb., 2½c; per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25. Special price in ton lots.

Peerless Little Chick Feed.—This is also our own mixture for small chicks. It is composed of almost the same grains as our Scratch Feed, only it is ground much finer, and contains a small per cent. of Flax Seed, Rice and German Millet. It has all the fine waste screened out of it, and is all feed; contains no grit, oyster shells or other stuff to cheapen it. Price, lb., 3c; per 100-lb. bag, \$2.50. Special price in ton lots.

Peerless Pigeon Feed.—Our own mixture; contains principally Red Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millet Seed, Hemp and Canada Field Peas. It is a nice clean feed, well balanced, and will give the most critical the best of satisfaction. Price, per lb., 2½c; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Peerless Forcing or Mash Feed.—A mash feed especially prepared by us to promote rapid growth. It puts good solid meat on a bird, filling out its frame and brings up the weight. Prepared from only the choicest of materials. Price, lb., 2½c; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Alfalfa Clover.—For green stuff during winter cut clover (Alfalfa) is invaluable to feed in with the mash. It is high in protein, a great egg producer, and aids in keeping all fowls in fine, healthy condition. Price, lb., 2½c; per 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Blood Meal.—Is a great health and egg producer; best feed in morning's mash feed. It should always have hot water put on it before being fed. Price—Lb., 5c; 6 lbs. for 25c; 25 lbs. for \$1.00; 50 lbs. for \$2.00; 100 lbs. for \$3.50.

Aunt Patsy's Poultry Feed.—Read what Mr. J. R. Gentry, a manufacturer, has to say about this famous feed:

"For three years I clearly studied the Hen, and by close observation and experience, have learned that she will lay the year round, rain or shine, cold or hot, if treated right and fed correctly. I tried all kinds of feed without satisfactory results; finally I had the egg analyzed, then learning the component parts of the egg, and with the help of the Encyclopedia, I figured what to feed in order to produce the egg; hence, as their ingredients make the egg, the hen is compelled to lay. She can't help herself."

A circular is enclosed in each sack telling the proper way to feed the hen. It is a dry feed, to be fed in troughs. Price, 10-lb. pkg., 40c; 25-lb. bag for 85c; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00. Write for special prices.

Swift's Beef Scraps.—The best and cheapest and most economical meat food for all classes of poultry. Contains 55 per cent. protein. Practical poultry raisers have long recognized the necessity for supplying growing birds and layers with meat in some form, and Beef Scraps is found the best form.

Unlike many inferior grades of so-called "Beef Scraps," Swift's Special Beef Scraps do not contain any scavenger or garbage material. They are clean, sweet and wholesome. They contain only a small proportion of bone, which is used by manufacturers as "filler" because of its cheapness. These scraps run very uniform in quality and appearance, are *decidedly granular*; and have a golden color which at once distinguishes them from lower grades. Swift's Special Beef Scraps are endorsed by all poultry experiment stations using them, and are regarded by poultry experts much above the usual standard of quality. Price, 5 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 4c per lb.; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Fine Ground Bone Meal.—For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. **Directions**—It should compose about one-tenth part of the daily mash. Price, 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Cracked Poultry Bone.—Manufactured from clean, fresh bones, perfectly pure and sweet. **Directions**—Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed. Price, 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Charcoal.—Specially prepared for poultry feeding. Purifies the blood, prevents disease, and is a splendid remedy for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. A little of it goes a long way, and no poultryman should be without it. Do not confound this with ordinary charcoal.

Grade A (fine granulated), for use in mash mixtures; Grade B (medium granulated), for small, newly hatched to half-grown chicks; Grade C (coarse granulated), for grown fowls.

Directions—Keep coarse charcoal in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times. Fine charcoal to be mixed with the mash, using one heaping tablespoon of charcoal to one gallon of soft food. Price, per pkg., 10c, postpaid, 30c. Bulk, lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50.

Crushed Oyster Shell.—As eggs contain a large percentage of lime, it is important that you keep the fowls well supplied with this substance in one form or another.



Hallock Food Holder.

FOR PRICES ON THESE SUPPLIES SEE PAGE 42.

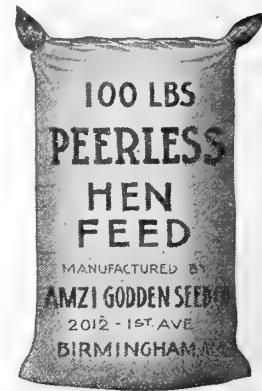
Oyster Shell supplies this necessary material in a most satisfactory manner, and is low in price.

Directions.—Keep coarse shell in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access to it at all times. Fine shell to be mixed with the soft food, composing about one-twentieth part of the mash. Price, 5 lbs. for 10c; 20 lbs. for 30c; 50 lbs. for 50c; 100 lbs. for 75c.

Pearl Grit.—It is an established fact among poultrymen that in order to make the poultry business a success a first-class grit must be used. Ordinary water-washed, smooth pebbles are not "grit." Grit must have a formation which enables it to retain its grinding qualities under the relaxation and contraction of the gizzard.

Pearl Grit is all this, and more; in addition to its grinding and medicinal properties, it contains lime. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells. We supply three sizes: No. 1 for brooder chicks, No. 2 for half-grown chicks, and No. 3 for hens, turkeys, ducks and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck breeders with satisfactory results.

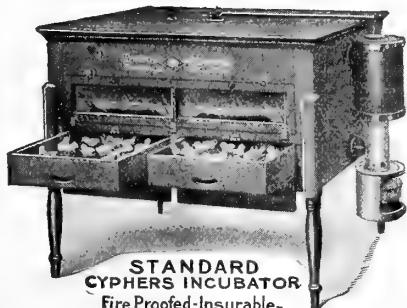
Directions.—Pearl Grit should be kept in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access at all times. Price, 5 lbs. for 10c; 20 lbs. for 30c; 50 lbs. for 50c; 100 lbs. for 75c. Write for prices on Red Wheat, for feeding poultry, Cracked Corn, Wheat Bran, Kaffir Corn, Canada Field Peas, Feed Oats and for all Feeds where you buy in quantity.





Standard Cyphers Incubators

Fire-Proof and Insurable. Guaranteed Best Hatchers of Largest Percentages of Strong, Vigorous, Healthy Chicks. Every Machine Warranted.



These Incubators are fire-proof and insurable and every Incubator bears a brass label showing that the Incubator has been inspected and approved under the direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

WARRANT OF SUPERIORITY.

The Patented Exclusive Features of the Genuine Cyphers Incubators place us in a position to positively warrant and guarantee all Standard Cyphers Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators manufactured by us and sold under registered trade-mark either by this Company or its authorized agents,, as follows:-

FIRST—To require no supplied moisture, under normal conditions, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

SECOND—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaining pure at all times by its own gentle but positive action.

THIRD—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented.

FOURTH—To be so constructed that the temperature in the egg chamber is more equable than in any other incubator.

FIFTH—To be precisely as represented in construction, materials and workmanship, and, if given reasonable care, to last ten years without repairs.

SIXTH—To be easy to set up and positively automatic in operation (except as to trimming the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs), and to operate with less labor and expense than any other make of incubator.

SEVENTH—To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less attention than any other make or style of incubator.

EIGHTH—To produce larger, stronger, and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

NINTH—That when it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good, healthy chicks than does its competitor.

TENTH—That each and every Standard Cyphers Incubator we send out will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser, provided he will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days, in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS.

| | |
|---|---------|
| No. 0— 70 hen eggs, 56 duck eggs, price..... | \$15 00 |
| No. 1—144 hen eggs, 112 duck eggs, price..... | 22 00 |
| No. 2—244 hen eggs, 200 duck eggs, price..... | 32 00 |
| No. 3—390 hen eggs, 300 duck eggs, price..... | 38 00 |

CYPHERS MAMMOTH INCUBATORS.

Capacity 4,000 Eggs or Over.

Cyphers Mammoth Incubators are especially designed for custom hatching, for the day-old chick trade and for use on egg farms, duck ranches and other large practical plants.

Write for descriptive catalogue of Mammoth Incubators.

ELECTRIC INCUBATORS. Cyphers Fire-Proof-Insurable.

The advantages of electricity for incubating and brooding purposes are: Economy in use, labor included; convenience in location of incubator; absence of fumes and gases; perfect distribution of heat in the egg chamber; simplicity and accuracy of regulation. Send for Complete Catalogue giving full information and illustrations.

No. 1 size, 60-egg capacity..... \$16 00
No. 2 size, 120-egg capacity..... 20 00

Electroplanes furnished extra and can be used on oil heated machines.

CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER.

As the name indicates, this efficient and ingenious device is "adaptable" for use anywhere that chicks can be housed with safety, and it will do satisfactory work under widely varying conditions. It is constructed entirely of non-combustible material, and could be operated without danger of fire if placed in a kindling-wood box filled with shavings.

Cyphers Adaptable Hover..... 8 50

CYPHERS COMBINATION BROODERS AND COLONY HOUSES.

Insurable brooders, both outdoor and indoor, any one of which could be used anywhere, at any time, without objection on the part of the fire insurance companies and without danger to the property of the policy-holding operator is what Cyphers Incubator Company offers its customers by the invention of the Fire-Proofed Brooder Heater and Standard Adaptable Hover, which is used in every Cyphers Company 1911 and 1912 Brooder, and which bears the Fire Underwriters "Inspected Brooder" label.

CYPHERS BROODERS.

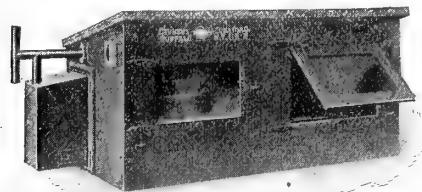
| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Style A, outdoor..... | \$12 50 |
| Style B, outdoor..... | 16 50 |
| Style C, outdoor..... | 18 50 |
| Style D, indoor..... | 11 50 |

CYPHERS IMPROVED CHICK SHELTERS.

Can be Attached to any Brooder.

PRICES OF CHICK SHELTERS. (Shipped knock-down at low freight rate.)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Small-size chick shelter, 3 by 6 feet, complete with water-proof screens..... | \$5 50 |
| Large-size chick shelter, 3 by 12 feet, complete with water-proof screens..... | 8 50 |



Style B. Outdoor Brooder. Safest and most popular "Foster Mother" ever designed.

THE CYCLE HATCHER

Made entirely of metal, except insulation; is self-regulating; requires no supplied moisture; and will last a lifetime. Hold 50 eggs. 1 gal. of coal oil will run the Cycle Hatcher 3 weeks. Shipping weight, well boxed, 20 lbs.

Price F. O. B. B'ham, with Thermometer..... \$6.50

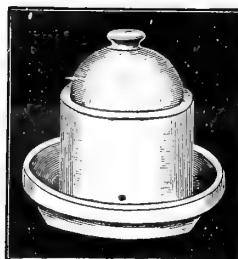
THE CYCLE BROODER HATCHER

Holds 50 eggs, compact, safe, and practical. Incubator and Brooder combined. One lamp serving both purposes. Shipping weight, well boxed, 25 lbs. Made of galvanized iron.

Price F. O. B. B'ham, with Thermometer..... \$8.50



Poultry Supplies



Sanitary Fount (See Cut.)—Made in two pieces of heavy jug ware; easily cleaned; keeps the water nice and cool in the summer, and is very popular in the South. Price, quart size, 25c; half-gallon size, 35c; gallon size, 50c; two gallon size, 75c.

Galvanized Drinking Fountain.—These are made in two pieces, both of heavy galvanized iron. These fountains are easily cleaned, and of course, are unbreakable. Price, one-quart size, each, 20c; two-quart size, 25c; three-and-a-half quart size, 35c; two-gallon size, 50c each. See cut page 42.

Galvanized Wall Fountain.—Made of heavy galvanized iron. Will not break by freezing. Easily cleaned and will last indefinitely. The back is flattened so it can be hung on a wall or post, up out of the way, so the water cannot become polluted. Price, one-gallon size, 50c; two-gallon size, 75c. See cut page 42.

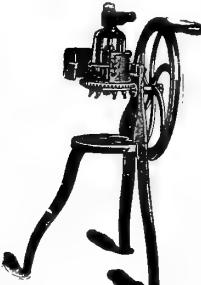
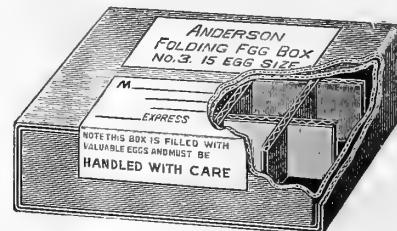
EGG SHIPPING BOXES

Anderson Egg Box.—This box makes an admirable box for shipping fancy eggs. It folds flat for shipment. The eggs are surrounded by a double thickness of corrugated paper, which perfectly protects them. The box is sealed by gummed labels, which are furnished free. The label answers for both address and seal. No. 3, one setting, \$1.35 per doz.; No. 4, two settings, \$1.75 per doz.; No. 5, 50-egg size, \$2.50 per doz.

Eryie Egg Box.—For shipping settings of eggs. This box is made of corrugated paper, the best package material known. It provides a cushion which, while elastic, will not crush. The handle is put on after the box is filled, ready for shipment, and automatically locks the box. It cannot be tampered with in transit, prevents anything being put on top of box and provides a means of handling it.

PRISES

| | EACH | PER DOZ. |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| 15 egg size..... | 15c..... | \$1.50 |
| 30 egg size..... | 25c..... | 2.00 |



Grit and Shell Box.—Made of heavy galvanized iron, with three compartments, for grit, oyster shell and charcoal, or any other feed necessary. They pay for themselves in a few days in protecting the feed and preventing waste. It is provided with a good strong bail handle, so it can be hung up. Price, 50c.

Dry Food Hopper.—The dry food hopper is constructed on the same principle as the grit and shell box, only it is larger and contains only two compartments, one holding about six quarts and one, three quarts. It is a practical labor and food saving device, and if once used no poultryman would be without one. Price, 75c.

Hallock's Food Holder.—The greatest device on the market for feeding; impossible for the chicken to get in the pan or crowd each other. It is made in two pieces. The top can be removed by pressing a spring at the top, which spreads the wires and releases the pan, and is easily put back in the same manner. Price, small (1 gal.) 75c; medium, (2 gal.) \$1.00; large (3 gal.) \$1.25.

Mann's Green Bone Cutters are handled and recommended by us, because we have found them the strongest and most practical machine on the market; also a special feature is its automatic feed attachment. We carry in stock the following size: No. 7 (like cut) \$12.00; No. 5 B M, \$10.45; No. 5 B \$8.00; No. 5 C, \$6.00; No. 7 1/2, Hand and Power, \$16.00. Write for bone mill catalogue, also prices on power machines.

FUMIGATING CANDLES.

Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles.—Easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use, and produce a vapor so deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. Complete, with water pan, 15c each; by mail, 25c.

CHAMPION LEG BAND.

Leg Bands, Champion Aluminum, 1 doz., 15c; 50 for 50c; 100 for (see cut)..... 75c



NEST EGGS

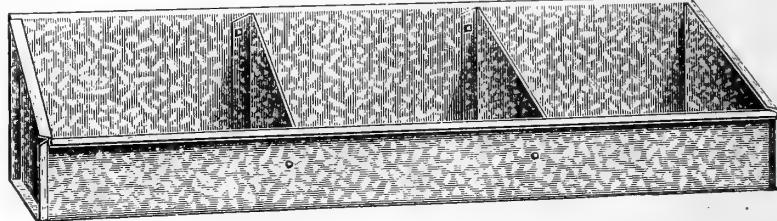
Porcelain.—These eggs are made of first-class glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. 3c each; 6 for 15c; 25c per doz.

Ovinaphthol Nest Eggs.—By the use of these nest eggs, hens nests are freed from lice, mites and all other similar vermin. 10c each; 45c for 6, 75c per doz.

SHIPPING COOPS AND BOXES

Eryie Shipping Coop.—The side and end of this coop are made from double-faced corrugated paper, smooth inside and out, with wood top and bottom; it is shipped knocked down, and only requires the driving of a few tacks to make it ready. The sizes and prices of coops are as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| A—Width 12 in., length 16 in., height 18 in..... | \$ 30 |
| B—Width 12 in., length 18 in., height 22 in..... | 35 |
| C—Width 12 in., length 22 in., height 22 in..... | 40 |
| D—Width 22 in., length 22 in., height 22 in..... | 45 |
| E—Width 20 in., length 24 in. height 22 in..... | 50 |



GALVANIZED NESTS.

These are sanitary, durable, easily placed, and will be found to pay for themselves many times; lice and mites will not stay in them. Price, 2.50 for section of three nest

CAPONIZING SETS, ETC.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Pilling Philadelphia Caponizing Set..... | \$ 2.00 |
| Pilling Farmers' Caponizing Set..... | 3.00 |
| Pilling French Killing Knife..... | 50 |
| Pilling Angular Poultry Knife..... | 50 |
| Pilling Gape Worm Extractor..... | 25 |

POULTRY NETTING.

| | |
|---|---------|
| 2 inch mesh, 3 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | \$ 2.50 |
| 2 inch mesh, 4 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 3.30 |
| 2 inch mesh, 5 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 4.15 |
| 2 inch mesh, 6 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 4.95 |
| 1 inch mesh, 3 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 6.45 |
| 1 inch mesh, 4 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 8.60 |
| 1 inch mesh, 5 feet high, per roll of 150 feet..... | 11.20 |

POULTRY MARKERS.

Perfect Poultry Marker.—It makes a good clear, clean, cut, and doesn't mutilate the web as do many cheap punches. 50c, postpaid.

The Philadelphia Poultry Marker.—Made in two—sizes one for chickens and one for adult fowls. 25c, postpaid.

The Reliable Poultry Punch.—For marking the web between the toes. The very best and handiest marker. By mail, 35c.



Poultry Remedies

(Poultry Supplies Continued.)
THERMOMETERS.

High-Grade Tested Thermometers.—The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

Incubator Thermometers, 60c, each, postpaid. **Brooder Thermometers**, 50c, each, postpaid. **Reclining Thermometers**, 75c, each, postpaid.

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

Conkey's Roup Cure.—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Coming in contact with the head and throat membranes, it kills the germ at once. It is simply taken up by the system, and being a strong tonic and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease 50c per box; (55c, postpaid.)

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy.—Scaly leg is caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. 50c per box; (55c, postpaid.)

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy.—Bronchitis is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. 50c per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Laying Tonic.—Will keep the fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. 1½ lb., pkg. 25c; 3½ lb. pkg., 50c; expressage extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid.—Conkey's Lice Liquid painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly, and effectively rid your fowls of lice. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1.00; expressage extra.



sects. Also good for scaly legs. Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10c; postpaid; 3-ounce tin, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Cure.—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tones up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. We guarantee it. 50c per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Cure.—Positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Put in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. 50c per box; (60c, postpaid.)

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy.—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. 50c per box; (55c, postpaid.)

Conkey's Noxide.—A non-poisonous, soluble disinfectant and germ-destroyer. By mixing with water, one gallon of Noxide will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Pt., 35c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50.

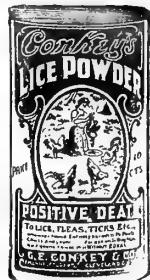


Conkey's Poultry Tonic.—A splendid remedy for fowls recovering from disease, and during the moulting season. Also for chicks which do not seem to thrive. 25c; (30c, postpaid.)

FOR DOGS, CATS, CAGED ANIMALS, ETC.

Conkey's Mange Balsam.—A positive cure for mange, eczema, canker, sore ears, ringworms, and all forms of parasitic skin diseases. 50c per box; expressage extra.

Conkey's Distemper Cure and Conditioner.—A wonderful cure for this scourge. Excellent for young puppies; prevents worms and insures good health. 50c per box; (55c, postpaid)



CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER.



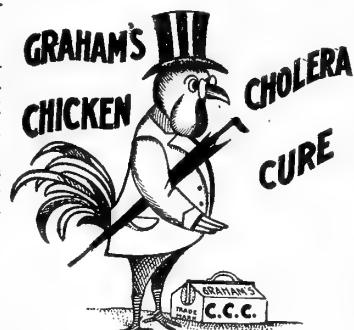
Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant, pungent aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. It kills every insect it hits and keeps others out of buzzing distance. It will add flesh to stock in fly time, and its use in summer will prevent lice and grub in winter. For spraying this liquid we recommend the Lowell Special, Sprayer. Price Tin, 50c. Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

GODDEN'S (GRAHAM'S) CHICKEN CHOLERA REMEDY.

This is a positive cure and preventive of chicken cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery and all bowel troubles. This is a medicine and not a common condition powder. For over seventeen years it has been used successfully, never failing to cure. Every poultry raiser should keep a box of this on hand. Price, 2½ oz. box, 25c; 6 oz. box, 50c. If ordered by mail, small size, 30c; large size, 60c.

Goddon's Sore Head Remedy.—For sore head, scaly leg, head lice, this will be found a safe and an effective remedy. Price, 25c per box, postpaid.

Lee's Germozone.—In bottles, 50c. In tablets for mailing, per box, 50c.



BIRD AND FISH SUPPLIES.

Canaries.—Hartz Mt. German male canaries, the sweetest singers. Price \$3.50 each. Female, \$1.50, each.

Painted Cages, 85c to \$2.50.

Brass Cages, \$1.25 to \$5.00.

Canary Bird Seed.—Best Mixed; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. If by mail, 10c, per lb. extra.

Sunflower Seed for parrots and chickens, lb. 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs at 7c per lb.

Hemp Seed for birds and pigeons, lb. 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs. at 7c per lb.

Bird Manna keeps canaries healthy and singing. Price, 15c.

Gold Fish.—We carry the choicest of gold fish. Prices according to size 15c to 75c.

Fish Globes or Aquariums 25c to \$10.00.

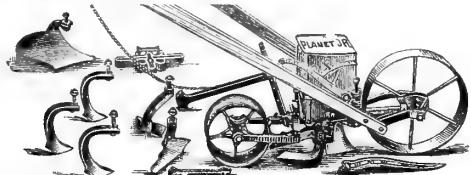
Pure Gold Fish Food. Price, 10c per box, 3 boxes for 25c.



“Planet Jr.” Farm and Garden Implements

These are the best and most desirable implements for Farm and Garden work now on the market. They will prove time, labor and money saving tools. By using Planet, Jr., Implements you can cultivate your crop more thoroughly, oftener and produce larger yields at less expense than with any other tools.

Every Gardener and Farmer should have one or more of these valuable Implements.



Planet, Jr., No. 4—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

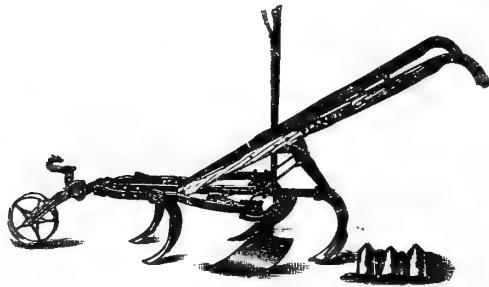
It opens the furrow, drops the seed in hills or drills, covers and rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage.

Price, Complete, \$11.00. As a Seeder Only, \$9.00. Steel Driving Wheel. Weight, complete, 51 lbs. Holds 2½ quarts. Equipment: One pair of 4½-inch hoes. Three cultivator teeth. One garden plow. One leaf guard.

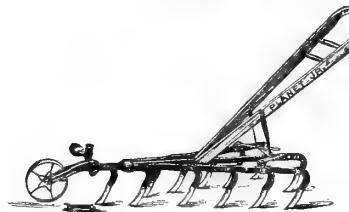
Prices of a few other Popular Garden Implements.

| | |
|---|---------|
| No. 25—Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder..... | \$13.50 |
| No. 3—Hill and Drill Seeder..... | 10.50 |
| No. 20—Fertilizer, Pea and Bean Seeder, complete..... | 17.00 |
| No. 16—Single Wheel Hoe..... | 5.85 |
| No. 17—Single Wheel Hoe..... | 5.00 |
| No. 6—Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder..... | 13.50 |
| No. 6—Hill and Drill Seeder only..... | 11.00 |
| No. 21—Combined Seeder and Fertilizer Drill..... | 19.00 |
| No. 11—Double Wheel Hoe..... | 9.00 |
| No. 12—Double Wheel Hoe..... | 7.00 |

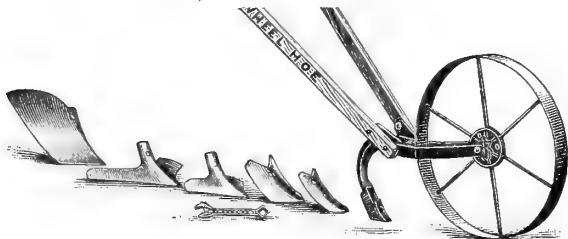
Planet, Jr., Grass Edger and Strawberry runner Cutter, Price, \$6.25.



Planet, Jr., No. 9—Horse Hoe and Cultivator.
Price, complete, \$7.75. Price, without wheel, \$7.00.



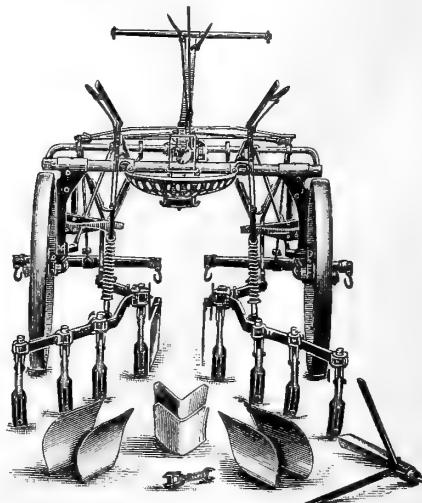
Planet, Jr., Twelve Tooth Harrow.
Price with wheel, \$5.75. Price without wheel, \$5.00.



“Farmer’s” No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Price, \$3.75.—This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer’s Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations. The tools are as follows: A large garden plow, 10-in. sweep, 6-in. sweep, 4-in. cultivator tooth and a 2-in. cultivator tooth.



No. 14 Double Disc Hoe.
Price Complete \$8.00. Price Disc only \$6.00



No. 76 “Planet, Jr.,” Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger.—Price with plain bearings, \$46.00.
Price, with roller bearings, \$51.00.

No. 75 “Planet, Jr.,” Two-Horse Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger.—Price with plain bearings, \$42.50.
Price, with roller bearings, \$47.50.

Strawberry Runner Cutter can be attached to any of these Planet, Jr., Implements. Price, \$1.85.

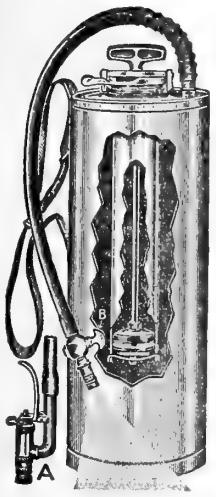
PRICE OF A FEW EXTRAS.

| | Price | Postage |
|--|--------|---------|
| 1½ x 8-inch Steels..... | \$0.09 | 11 |
| 1½ x 8 " " | 10 | 11 |
| 2½ x 8 " | 11 | 12 |
| 3 x 8 " | 12 | 14 |
| 1½ x 10 " | 13 | 16 |
| 1½ x 10 " | 14 | 16 |
| 2½ x 10 " | 17 | 17 |
| 8-inch Sweep Regular..... | 30 | 18 |
| 10 " " | 35 | 22 |
| 12 " " | 40 | 26 |
| 15 " " | 45 | 30 |
| 18 " " | 55 | 35 |
| 6-inch Side Steels, each..... | 50 | 38 |
| 6-inch Side Steels, soft center, each..... | 80 | 48 |
| 7½-inch Side Steels, each..... | 60 | 43 |
| ½-inch Hoe Steel and Bolt..... | 45 | 23 |
| Bolts..... | 02 | 05 |
| Wrench..... | 15 | 20 |

Write for Complete Planet, Jr., Catalogue—sent free.



Sprayers and Powder Dusters



Auto-Spray with Stop-Cock (A) showing Auto-Pop Nozzle on Side

| | |
|--|--------|
| Prices—Auto-Spray, Brass Tank, with stop-cock, each..... | \$6.75 |
| Auto-Spray, Brass Tank, with auto-pop, each..... | 7.75 |
| Auto-Spray, Steel Tank, with stop-cock, each..... | 4.50 |
| Auto-Spray, Steel Tank, with auto-pop, each..... | 5.50 |
| Extension Brass Pipes, 2 feet lengths, each..... | .60 |
| Extension Galvanized Pipes, 2 feet lengths, each..... | .50 |
| Elbow Connections, Solid Brass, each..... | .50 |

The Auto Spray



Fig. 689

Deming Bucket Spray Pump

"Perfect Success." Fig. 689 (See Cut.)—As shown in cut, all brass working parts, with indestructible bronze valve and malleable iron combination foot rest. It is provided with four feet of hose and Bordeaux nozzle; can be adjusted to any bucket; successfully used in putting on whitewash, and is supplied without bucket. Price, \$4.50.

The "Success" Spray Pump is the same high class spray pump as the "Perfect Success," except that it does not have the attachment for bucket as shown on Fig. 689. Price without bucket, \$3.75.

The Prize Brass Spray Pump.—This machine is almost the same as the "Success," only it is equipped with Acme nozzle, and will throw a fine spray or solid stream. Price, without bucket, \$3.50.

The "Success," Fig. 662 (See Cut.)—Useful for whitewashing poultry houses and stables; also for spraying, disinfecting, etc. The tank is galvanized iron, also brass, and holds five gallons. A strainer and agitator are provided, also a cover to prevent liquid splashing out. Provided with a Bordeaux nozzle. Price, Galvanized Tank, \$7.50; Brass Tank, \$10.00.

Write for prices on Cart and Barrel Sprayers.



Fig. 662
WHITEWASHER

(See Cut.)—Large Tank, holding one quart, with double seamed heads, tube stationary, cylinder 13x4x18 inches. Throws a spray as fine as mist, uses about one-tenth the liquid. Fine for spraying flowers, vegetables, chicken houses, etc. Price, all tin, 50c; all brass, \$1.00.

Lowell Compressed Air Continuous Spray.—Fine using on small fruits, on vegetables and for using disinfectants. Price, galvanized iron tank, \$1.00.

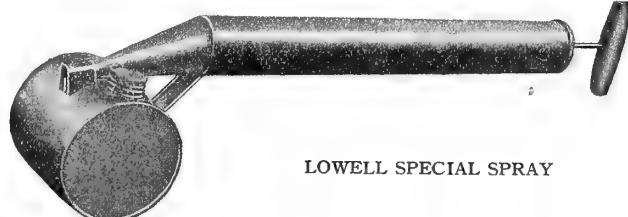
Lowell's Powder Spray.—For applying dry powders. Tin tank. Price, 50c.

Little Gem Sprayer.—An ideal sprayer for spraying flowers and using disinfectants. Tin tank. Price, 25c.

Scollay Rubber Hand Sprayer.—This sprayer consists of a large rubber bulb attached to a nozzle in such a way that the under side of the leaves can be sprayed the same as the top. The sprayer is filled by pressing the bulb and inserting nozzle into liquid—a valuable sprayer for pot plants and small flower beds. Supplied either straight or curved neck. Price, 4 oz., straight neck only, 50c; 6 oz. straight or curved neck, \$1.00; 8 oz., straight or curved neck, \$1.25.

Dickey Bug Duster.—A very simple contrivance for dusting on any kind of bug poison. It is made of heavy block tin, having a capacity of three to five pounds of powder. One end is perforated, letting out the powder by slight agitation with the hand. It will more than pay for itself in one day's use. Price, each, 25c.

About Sprayers and Bug Poison.—Everyone ought to provide themselves with suitable sprayers and bug poisons at the same time they buy seeds. There is no plant that does not have its insect enemies and often a valuable crop is destroyed before one knows it. Every season some of our customers will wait until the last minute and then order out large quantities of bug poisons and sprayers by express, when such things, if they had been ordered by freight in time, would have saved a great deal in the matter of cost.



LOWELL SPECIAL SPRAY



and then order out large quantities of bug poisons and sprayers by express, when such things, if they had been ordered by freight in time, would have saved a great deal in the matter of cost.



Insecticides, Bug Poisons

Bug Poisons should be ordered when you send in an express or freight order for seed. They are too heavy for the mails, and some of them, on account of their poisonous nature, are refused the mails.

Bug Death

Spraying is no longer an experiment. It is an accepted practice. The results obtained from the use of any insecticide or fungicide depend much upon the operator. Timeliness, thoroughness and persistence are the watchwords of success.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

We have the State Agency for this Insecticide and give it our fullest endorsement. It is the one preparation admittedly non-poisonous, an insecticide that meets the demand that nothing else will; kills the bugs without injuring the foliage of any plant, tree or vine; does away with the "beware poison" sign, because it contains no paris green or other arsenical poisons. We cannot too strongly recommend Bug Death. It is a very fine tenacious powder that sticks. Goes to the seat of plant troubles and most quickly and effectively by eliminating the cause—bugs—and does so without injury in any way, shape or manner. Bug Death is ideal for use on potatoes, squash, cucumber, currant, gooseberry and tomato plants and vines. For house plants and for that "little vegetable Garden."

The shape of your pocketbook is of little consequence, the point to you is that it may be well filled. We especially recommend the Dickey Bug Death Duster, retails for 25 cents.

Bug Death is never sold in bulk, the one pound package has a perforated top and can be used as a shaker. Each package bears the trade mark, look for it, it identifies the only genuine Bug Death. It can be used either dry just as it comes from the package or mixed with water, and sprayed on the vine.

PRICE LIST.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 pound can (Sprinkle Top) for | 15c |
| 3 pound Pkg. for | 35c |
| 5 pound Pkg. for | 50c |
| 12½ pound Box for | \$1.00 |
| 100 pound Keg for | \$7.50 |
| Dickey Bug Death Dusters, 25c each. | |



Lion Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution

A perfect scale and fungus destroyer, it must be diluted and applied with a spray pump while the trees are dormant, after the leaves have fallen in the fall, and before the buds swell in spring, say 1 gallon to 20 gallons of water—during December, January and February; at any other time use 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. Price: Quart cans, 35c; 1 gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.75.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Endorsed by leading entomologists and practical orchardists as a reliable and superior preparation in every respect. One gallon will make 50 gallons of spray. Useful as a preventive of Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Downy Mildew, in fact, for all fungoid diseases. Price: 1 qt., cans, 40c; 1 gal. cans, \$1.25. In powdered form, 10 lb. packages, enough to make 50 gallons of solution for \$1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion.—Ready for instant use by diluting it with 10 to 30 times its bulk in cold water. Will destroy all sucking insects. 1 qt., cans, 40c; 1 gal. cans, \$1.25.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—For a cheap, effective, clean and harmless insecticide for amateur and professional growers this is unexcelled. Quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Unsurpassed for rose bushes. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. A trial will give highly gratifying results. Three-ounce cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; by mail, postpaid, 13c. Eight-ounce cake, sufficient for 4 gallons prepared solution for 20c; by mail, postpaid, 28c.

Slug-Shot.—Is a powder, not poisonous to any extent to human life, but certain death to all classes of leaf-eating insects. It is applied by dusting on in the dry state, or it can be mixed in water and sprayed on. Slug-Shot, when dusted on vegetation, will keep off more or less insects that it does not kill. It is a valuable fertilizer. Price 1 lb. box, 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Tobacco Dust.—This is a most valuable insecticide and will drive away most all kind of insects, being especially desirable to destroy lice and drive away bugs attacking melons, cantaloupe, squash, etc. Tobacco is a high grade fertilizer, and you can get your money back in plant food alone, to say nothing of the value as an insecticide. Price—Lb., 5c; 10-lb. lots, 3½c; 50-lb. lots, 3c; 100-lb. lots, 2½c; 200-lb. bags, 2c. Special prices in ton lots.

Paris Green.—Is very poisonous. It is known to be the most reliable destroyer of all leaf-eating insects, but is almost worthless for destroying what is known as sucking insects. If thought desirable to use in solution, which is really the most economical way, from one-quarter to one pound will be sufficient to add to fifty gallons of water, the quantity depending upon the tenderness of the foliage it is to be applied to. Price of Paris Green, ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 to 10-lb. lots, 30c.

Arsenate of Lead.—Kills all leaf-eating insects; is highly recommended by state entomologists, and much used by cotton growers for fighting the Army worm and caterpillar. Price in paste form, 1-lb. can, 25c; 2-lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can \$1.00. Powdered, 25c per lb. Write for prices in quantity.

Powdered Sulphur prevents and cures mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Price, per lb., 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Blue Stone (Sulphate of Copper.)—Useful for making spray solutions. 1 lb., 15c. Write for prices in quantity.

Whale Oil Soap.—A non-poisonous insecticide, especially recommended for destroying cabbage worm, green and black fly and all insects on potatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc. Price, ½ lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c.



High Grade Fertilizers

FERTILIZER CHEMICALS FERTILIZER MATERIALS

We can most always save our customers money on fertilizers, especially if they want some special formula for a certain crop. If you will let us know just what crop is to be fertilized, character of soil, etc., we can help you. You can't always buy a suitable mixture that is on the market; most of the guano or complete fertilizer obtainable is either deficient in phosphoric acid, potash or nitrogen; that is, for some crops. So in order to obtain satisfactory results it is necessary to resort to chemicals to make up the deficiency.

Godden's Complete Vegetable Grower.—The best fertilizer for all truck and garden crops. This contains 7% available phosphoric acid, 5% ammonia, 5% potash. The ammonia is in such form as will give the crops a quick start and keep them growing. It runs high in potash, a most important plant food for vegetables, and phosphoric acid in its most available shape. We can furnish it in bags small enough (50 pounds) for an ordinary home garden, or in as large quantities as may be wanted. Price—Fifty-pound bag for \$1.25; 100 lbs. for \$2.25; 200 lbs. for \$4.00; \$38.25 per ton, f. o. b. Birmingham.

Godden's Lawn and Flower Fertilizer and Top Dressing.—We have made this especially for lawns, containing such plant food that we have found essential to promote the growth of grass, giving it a rich green color, containing a formula of 7 to 8% available phosphoric acid, 7% ammonia and 6% potash. The ammonia is in such form that it has a permanent effect. This will prove one of the best for top dressings for lawns, a most excellent fertilizer for rose bushes, grape vines, also all grades of flowers. Five pounds, 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25-lb. bag (enough for a space 1,200 square feet) for 90c; a 50-lb. bag, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$42.50.

Swift's Strawberry Grower.—A high grade Guano containing 8% av. phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia and 10% potash. The material used in making this formula is of the highest grade. By its use the best berries and largest crops can be made. Price—100-lb. bag for \$2.50; 200-lb. bag for \$4.50. Write for ton prices.

Swift's Corn and Cotton Grower contains 10-3-3, no cotton seed meal or Nitrate of Soda in this complete Fertilizer. The ammonia is derived from Blood, Bone and Tankage. As these crops should not have ammoniates that are used up quickly, you will find this Corn and Cotton Grower, of which the ammonia is derived from blood, Bone and Tankage, which gives a better grade of Plant Food to develop your crop more satisfactorily. Use from four to six hundred pounds to an acre. Price—200-lb. bag \$3.25; per ton, \$31.00.

Swift's Special Peanut Grower.—The increased planting of Peanuts in the South has created a demand for a special formula for a complete fertilizer particularly adapted to the development of the Peanut. After a number of experiments we have found this Peanut Grower which has a formula of 8% available phosphoric acid, 2% ammonia and 4% potash to give the largest yield. This formula is derived from Muriate of Potash with Tankage, Blood and high grade rock in the right proportion. Price per 200-lb. sack \$2.85; 1,000 lbs. for \$13.50; per ton \$26.70.

Swift's Red Steer High Grade Guano.—Especially made for grass, clover and grain, containing 8% av. phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia, 3% potash, using Blood, Bone and Tankage for ammonia and Muriate of Potash for the potash. Price per 200-lb. sack \$3.25; 1,000 lbs. for \$15.00, per ton \$29.70.

Godden's New Complete Top Dressing.—Containing 5% av. phosphoric acid, 7% ammonia and 4% potash. The ammonia coming from Nitrate of Soda, Blood and Tankage, producing more satisfactory results than Nitrate of Soda alone, while the ammonia is in a form to give quick results, it will also be more lasting. Use from 200 to 400 lbs. to an acre. Price per 200-lb. sack \$4.50; 1,000 lbs. for \$22.00; per ton \$43.00.

Nitrate of Soda.—This is the cheapest concentrated form of ammonia or nitrogen that can be bought commercially. It is very profitable to use on most any class of crops where quick, vigorous growth is demanded. It is usually applied after a crop is growing, because it is available so quick that it can't be used to profit when seed are planted except on quick maturing stuff. It is valuable in composts, and especially desirable to hurry on cabbage, onions, lettuce and other vegetables, also to draw up wheat and oats. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$55.00.

Kainit.—It runs twelve to fifteen per cent. of actual potash, and its values are based on its content of potash. The other eighty-five per cent. is gypsum, salt, carnalite, etc., and while these salts are not plant foods they do exert more or less influence on crops. Kainit is recommended as an insecticide and germicide; prevents rust in cotton, scab on potatoes, and destroys numerous insects in the soil where applied. It is splendid to put in the compost or any formula requiring potash, or it can be used independently from other fertilizer or in addition, at the rate of two to four hundred pounds to the acre. Price of Kainit, per bag of 200 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$16.00.

Muriate of Potash.—This is an important potash salt, running from fifty to fifty-five per cent. actual potash. It is one of the most soluble forms of potash that can be obtained commercially and is more largely used than any other form. It is more largely used for the reason of its concentration. The saving in freight alone is a considerable item. Muriate of Potash is used in compost, and is nearly always the source of potash in all complete fertilizers. It is largely used independently of other fertilizers, or is added to so-called complete fertilizers to bring up the per cent. of potash to the desired amount. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and beets especially need Muriate of Potash. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$55.00.

Ground Tobacco Stems.—This is another source of potash besides ammonia. The goods we handle run 10½% potash and 3½% ammonia; so with the addition of acid phosphate you can produce a complete fertilizer. Tobacco stems are used in certain formulas for their potash, ammonia, and their ability to destroy insects. This is a valuable stuff for applying on melons, squash, cucumbers, etc., to drive away insects. Price per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Acid Phosphate.—We handle 16% goods. It is always cheaper to buy the high grade or 16% goods, because you buy a pound of actual phosphoric acid in the 16% cheaper than in the 14%; and when you have to pay freight on the goods you pay as much for cheap goods as you do for the high grade. Price 16% acid bag 200 lbs., \$1.75; \$16.00 ton.

Bone Meal.—The cheapest fertilizer on the market, when you take into account what you really get for your money. We guarantee it to run 23% phosphoric acid and not less than 5% ammonia. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$3.75; ton, \$35.00.

Blood, Bone and Potash.—A high grade complete fertilizer, containing 10% phosphoric acid, 2% ammonia and 2% potash. This is the standard formula for general crop purposes. Price, bag 200 lbs. \$2.50.



FARMOGERM (High Bred Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria)

MAKES POOR SOIL GOOD SOIL.

The FARMOGERM Method

BUILDS UP the land to the highest state of fertility and productiveness. Don't give your plants stimulants when they want food. The Farmogerm method not only adds nitrates to the land but improves its physical condition. Nitrate of Soda is a temporary stimulant that soon leeches out of the soil and is not a permanent benefit. Farmogerm supplies at one-tenth the cost not only enough nitrates for the growing crop but stores in the soil a large amount for future crops of other kinds.

IN THE GARDEN.—Increase your crop of peas, beans and sweet peas from fifty to one hundred per cent. by treating the seeds with Farmogerm. A few minutes extra work and the expenditure of fifty cents means sweeter and better peas and beans, larger vines, heavily loaded with pods, and a longer bearing period. When you can gain so much for so little, isn't it worth while to try?

ON THE FARM.—The practice of sowing clovers, cowpeas and soy beans in rotation with corn, wheat, cotton and other crops is of great benefit. You can double the benefit if you treat the seeds with Farmogerm and follow instructions for putting the land in suitable condition.

ALFALFA.—The greatest forage crop grown—yields two to eight cuttings per year, an average of seven to twenty tons per acre. Contains one-third more protein (muscle building food) than clover, and in food value equals a full grain ration. Horses, mules, cattle, hogs and chickens relish it and fatten rapidly on it. The largest stock farms advocate its growth. Eighty per cent. of the farms of this country can grow it, if they use the "Farmogerm Method." You cannot grow alfalfa on wet, soggy land or land with a close lying, hard pan sub-soil; but how much of your farm is like that?

COST

Farmogerm is put up in Bottles in the Following Sizes:

Garden Size, containing material to treat the seeds for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of land, 50c each;

Acre Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1 acre of land, \$2.00 each;

Five Acre Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 5 acres of land, \$9.00 each

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS IN ACRE SIZES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Red Clover | Burr Clover | Berseem | Garden Beans | Canadian Field Peas | Mammoth Clover |
| Sweet Clover | Peanuts | Garden Peas | Soy Beans | Crimson Clover | Alsike |
| Vetch | Sweet Peas | White Clover | Alfalfa | Lupins | Cow Peas |

and all other legumes

IN GARDEN SIZE—for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas; also a mixed culture good for all three.

IN ORDERING state what crop you wish to plant; quantity wanted, and ask for book on the FARMOGERM METHOD.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

For the successful cultivation of mangels, it is better that the soil should have been thoroughly cultivated and fertilized for the preceding crop. However, if you find it necessary to use ground that has not been so treated, carefully incorporate your fertilizer, as an uneven distribution produces an unsatisfactory crop. The seed should be sown early to avoid drouths. Sow in drills from twenty to thirty inches apart, using from twelve to fifteen pounds of seed per acre. After seedlings have become thoroughly established, thin to from eight to ten inches in the row. The thinnings can be used to transplant additional space. Mangels should be thoroughly cultivated when young and up until they begin to ripen, which condition is indicated by the drying up of the leaves. They should be harvested at this stage, as additional cultivation induces new growth, which lessens their feeding value, which is measured in the amount of sugar they contain. Mangels reach their best feeding stage after having been dug awhile. They are very acrid when first gathered and will badly scour cattle. When gathered, pile in heaps, care being taken not to bruise the roots. Cover with straw and let stand for a few days, covering the whole with earth. A succession may be sown and even two crops may be made in this climate. Use the best seed. We offer but few varieties, but these have been proven to be the best in the South.

Golden Globe Mangel.—A large yellow, globe-shaped variety, producing a very smooth, even shaped root of excellent quality; is finer grained and not so woody as the longer sort. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Mammoth Long Red Mangels.—This is a standard and most widely cultivated variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard.—The best yellow variety; cylindrical in form; small leaved; very uniform in size and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SUGAR BEETS

Lane's Improved Sugar.—An excellent white sugar variety; very productive; small leaved; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Klein Wanzeben.—The standard sugar producing variety; an enormous yielder; contains eighteen per cent. sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c.

TOBACCO SEED

Improved White Burley.—An improvement over the old White Burley, giving a better yield of a finer quality of Tobacco. Our Burley Tobacco Seed comes to us from one of the best growers in the South, who does not grow any other tobacco, except white Burley. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75. Postpaid.

We can also supply the following standard varieties—Havana, Sweet Oronoka, Improved Long Leaf Gooch and Connecticut Seed Leaf at same prices as the Burley.



WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO FIELD

GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.
(Suitable for Hay.)

No. 1. On good land. Neither too wet nor too dry.

7 lbs. Red Top, fancy cleaned.

3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

10 lbs. Orchard Grass.

5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass

3 lbs. Timothy

2 lbs. Alsike Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.75

No. 4. On good land. Neither too wet nor too dry.

3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

5 lbs. Red Top.

10 lbs. Orchard Grass.

5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.

5 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.

2 lbs. White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$7.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land.

7 lbs. Red Top, fancy cleaned.

5 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

10 lbs. Orchard Grass.

5 lbs. Timothy.

5 lbs. Meadow Fescue.

1 lb. White Clover

33 lbs. Price per acre, \$7.90

PASTURE MIXTURE FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 5. On dry land.

5 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.

3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

10 lbs. Orchard Grass.

5 lbs. Timothy.

5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.

2 lbs. White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.25

No. 3. On wet, low land.

7 lbs. Red Top.

3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.

5 lbs. Orchard Grass.

2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

2 lbs. Meadow Fescue.

8 lbs. Timothy.

3 lbs. Alsike Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.90.

No. 6. On wet land.

10 lbs. Red Top.

5 lbs. Orchard Grass.

5 lbs. Meadow Fescue.

5 lbs. Timothy.

5 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.

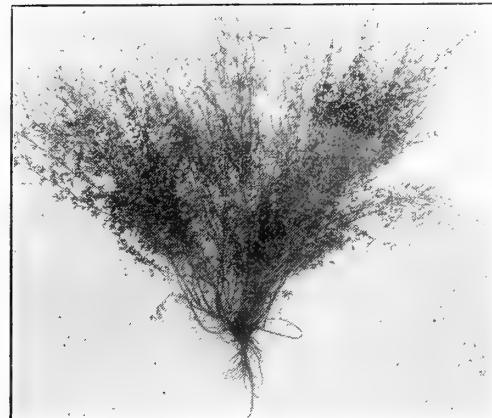
2 lbs. Alsike Clover.

32 lbs. Price per acre, \$8.80.



CLOVERS

Melilotus Alba (Sweet Clover.)—This is a perennial clover, widely distributed over a large area of the United States. It delights in lime lands, and will thrive well even on worn out places. Wherever blue grass, clover and alfalfa thrives Melilotus can be grown. The Melilotus plant is very much like alfalfa in appearance, but grows more rapidly, produces a much larger stalk, and is not near so valuable as a hay plant. Melilotus is perfectly hardy in the South, and may be sown most any month in the year. It possesses the same bacteria on its roots as alfalfa, so wherever Melilotus is found growing luxuriantly alfalfa will thrive, and since Melilotus will grow on a greater variety of soils than alfalfa, through its use the area of alfalfa can be greatly increased. The seed will lie in the soil and come up at the proper time. It is frequently sown with winter grain in the fall of the year. When the grain is cut off in the spring the clover will come out and be ready to cut for hay very shortly. This is a valuable clover for bee raisers. It can be cut repeatedly if rains are plentiful. Price of seed in rough—Lb., 15c; bu. 25 lbs., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c. Hulled or recleaned seed—Lb., 30c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.



MELILOTUS ALBA—Sweet Clover

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*.)—This is a low growing annual leguminous plant enriches the soil, thrives under conditions that no other clover or grasses will, and is of great value for pasturage during the latter part of the summer, when other things have died out. Unless cut late or heavily pastured it will reseed itself. On rich bottom land it grows tall enough to cut for hay, and is valuable for this purpose, although its chief mission would seem to be the furnishing of a summer and early fall pasture. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c. Write for prices in quantity.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*.)—Sixty pounds to the bushel. A small spreading perennial clover, indigenous to all parts of the United States. May be sown any time from September to March. It should be sown in the same manner and treated the same as Red Clover. It is not of much value by itself, but may be added to grass mixtures with advantage. It is extremely hardy, standing the hottest dry weather, remaining green when most other grasses have died out. For this reason it is largely used for lawns or in lawn mixtures, where it seems to be especially adapted. White clover is largely sown in some sections to provide a bee pasture. About 10 to 15 pounds is sufficient to seed an acre, but if mixed with other grasses half this amount will do. Price per lb., 45c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 55c. Write for prices in quantity.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*.)—Standard weight 60 pounds to the bushel. Red clover is one of the most important leguminous plants that is grown in a very large section of the United States. Red Clover should be sown either in the fall of the year, from September to December, or may be sown in very early spring. If sown by itself, at least fifteen to twenty pounds of first-class seed should be sown to the acre broadcast. If sown with winter grain or other grasses one-half this quantity will suffice; but, of course, it will depend largely on the amount of other seed used in the mixture. Soil must be reasonably good, deeply broken and well fertilized, and made fine and smooth by harrowing. Seed should then be sown on top of freshly made seed bed and harrowed or rolled in. No cultivation is necessary. It should be cut for hay while in bloom and carefully cured. In most cases Red Clover should not be pastured the first year, especially when sown by itself, but could be grazed if used in a grass mixture. Red Clover, either green or in hay, is a valuable ration for all classes of live stock. When fresh it must be fed at first with care, to prevent bloat. Besides its feeding value, Red Clover is a valuable fertilizing plant, putting quantities of nitrogen in the soil through the work of bacteria on its roots. Yield, two to five tons to the acre. Red Clover is a biennial, but in some sections a perennial. Lb., 25c. Write for prices in quantity. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.



RED CLOVER

and a quality of hay much inferior. The same directions for sowing, culture, etc., will apply to this clover as indicated for common red. Lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*.)—Sixty pounds to the bushel. A valuable perennial clover, growth of fine texture, more spreading and recumbent than red clover, matures later, has pinkish blossoms and does not make such large roots, nor do they penetrate so deep into the soil. Notwithstanding, it seems to be hardier than red clover, standing as much heat and decidedly more cold. Alsike Clover should be sown in the South from September to March, the sooner the better. It seems to be well adapted to clay and loamy soil, consequently would be well adapted to creek and river bottoms. From 8 to 10 lbs. should give a good stand. Price, lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnata*.)—Standard weight, sixty pounds to the bushel. This is an annual leguminous forage plant, possessing much value as a fertilizer of the soil, and also affords valuable green forage throughout the winter and spring.

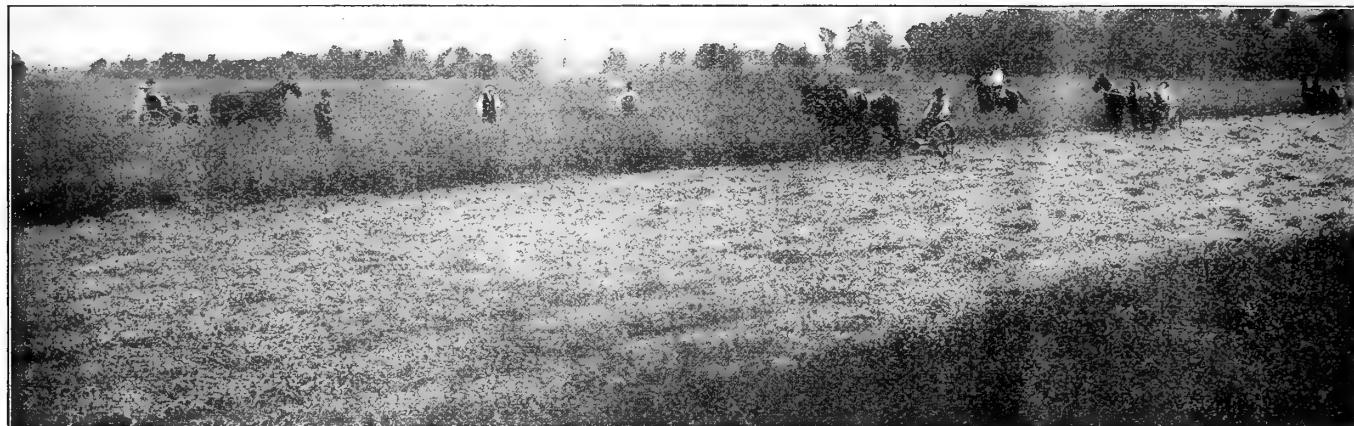
Full directions for planting and a more complete description of this clover will be found in our Fall Catalogue issued in August, as it is best planted in the South in the fall. Write for prices in season.

Bulletin No. 9—Gives full descriptive information on clovers, with practical cultural direction. If interested, write for it, it is free.



Alfalfa

The Great Hay and Soil Renovating Plant



A FIELD OF ALFALFA IN ALABAMA—MAKING THE THIRD CUTTING

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable perennial leguminous forage and hay plants in cultivation. It is grown with more or less success in nearly every State in the union. The plant in appearance differs widely from other clovers. The young plants are of a beautiful emerald green color, growing upright and branching in character. The leaves are smooth and three-parted, each part being broadest above the middle and round in outline. The plant produces, after it gets 12 to 24 inches high, bluish purple flowers, distributed on different parts of its structure.

The root system of the plant is the most beautiful thing in connection with its growth. There is no telling how deep the roots of Alfalfa will penetrate. They have been discovered below the earth's surface more than a hundred feet. The depth to which they penetrate depends largely on the physical condition of the soil below the surface, also the depth of the water table, which the roots always seek. Generally speaking, the soil best suited for Alfalfa is a sandy loam with porous or gravelly clay subsoil. But as so much depends on the underlying soil, no definite recommendations can be given. A safe conclusion can only be reached through a practical experiment. Usually bottom lands are adapted to Alfalfa, provided they do not overflow or the water table be too close to the surface. It should be understood that Alfalfa does not stand overflowing, nor will it succeed on soggy or wet lands. Soil containing a good per cent. of water, soluble lime, when other conditions are correct, is usually a good situation for Alfalfa. Alfalfa will establish itself much quicker where the soil is inoculated with the same bacteria that infests the roots of this plant in favorable Alfalfa sections. Such inoculation may be effected by mixing the seed to be sown with soil from an old-established field of Alfalfa. Ten bushels of such soil is said to be sufficient to inoculate an acre of ground. It should be interesting to know the same bacteria that infests the roots of bur clover and melilotus is identical to that on Alfalfa. So wherever bur clover and melilotus are found growing may be said to be a favorable situation for Alfalfa. Soil intended for Alfalfa should be broken very deeply and made as fine as possible. In most cases it will be found profitable to apply as much as four hundred pounds of high grade complete fertilizer to the acre. This will give the plants a good start, feeding them until the bacteria takes hold. The quantity of seed for an acre will depend largely on the quality and method of planting. Good seed only should be sown, and at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. The seed may be broadcasted by hand or with a broadcast seed sower. An ordinary harrow will cover them deep enough, providing it is not very dry when sown. Rolling after sowing is advantageous, providing it be dry. Alfalfa may be sown in September, October or November, or during February, March and April. Fall sowing should prove more profitable, although such is not always the case. It is better not to risk all at the same time. No cultivation is usually given young Alfalfa, but there are times when spring sowing can be harrowed to great advantage, shortly after the plants are up, provided the ground is foul with weeds or has become baked. After the plants are established for a year, cultivation may be given with benefit each spring, after all danger of freezing is past. This cultivation is given with a disc harrow, with disc set perfectly straight. This working will split up the old crowns, stir the soil and seem to assist the plants in spreading thus establishing a better stand. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when blooms begin to appear, and where delayed too long the quality of the hay will be much impaired. Great care must be exercised, in curing and handling to prevent loss of leaves. The feed value of Alfalfa hay is very high. In fact, it is almost a complete ration for a work horse. Alfalfa may be cut from two to five times a season. The yield to an acre in a season will vary from one to six tons of dry hay.

Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*)—Bulletin No. 6, published by us, gives an exhaustive treatise on Alfalfa, so if the information contained here is not sufficient write for the Bulletin. Price of seed—Lb., 25c; pk., 15 lbs., \$3.60; bu., 60 lbs., \$13.80. Prices quoted above subject to change. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c. Write for prices and samples.

N. B.—We have all our Alfalfa tested by the United States Government as to germination and purity before we offer it for sale but we do not guarantee it in any respect.

See page 50 for Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures. Also Farmogerm for inoculating Clover and Leguminous Plants.



Grasses

Descriptions and Prices of Varieties Found Adapted to Soils, Climate and Conditions of the South.

Grass embraces one sixth of the whole vegetable family produced in the world, and is the basis of agriculture in its highest degree. While the planting of grasses is on the increase each year, we want to see the farmers of the South devote more land to cultivated "grasses". There is money in hay. Instead of the South buying hay from the West, it should ship it there. By raising more grasses you can raise more and better stock, which produces more manure, with which better general crops can be made.

Goddon's Grass Seed will be found of the very highest germination and best quality to be obtained.

Prices on Grass Seed Fluctuate, and those named in this catalogue are the prices ruling at the time we go to press. We will quote prices at any time, or fill all orders entrusted to us at prices ruling the day order is received by us.

Perennial or English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*)—This grass has been introduced in the South in the past few years, and has proven valuable in grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is very quick growth, affording in connection with other grasses, not only valuable green forage, but will yield, when cut in bloom, a large quantity of hay. It has given good satisfaction in wood meadow pastures, and we can strongly recommend it for this purpose. On good land it will grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. The Perennial Rye Grass is also used largely in the South as a lawn grass. From 40 to 60 pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre; that is, where used by itself. If sown in mixtures much less quantity will suffice. Price—Lb., 15c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.60. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)—This grass resembles English Rye Grass considerably, the most notable difference being that in most cases it is an annual, and of course will not last long. It is very valuable, vigorous growing grass, suitable for furnishing in very short time a splendid green pasture. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. On rich land it will grow from 2 to 3 feet high. From 40 to 60 pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. Price per lb., 15c; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.60. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)—The most valuable pasture grass in existence in sections of the United States where conditions seem to be right for its successful growth. A great deal of Blue Grass is used in Alabama for lawns in cities, where it is possible to keep it watered during the dry periods. This grass is used also with success in grass mixtures sown for permanent pastures. Soil must be rich to grow Blue Grass and must have been properly prepared by deep plowing and thorough pulverization. Blue Grass should always be sown in the fall or early spring. The quantity of seed necessary is not less than thirty or forty pounds of the best quality to the acre. The seed, after sowing, must be covered very lightly, and ought always to be rolled. A top dressing of bone meal will be found very advantageous every season. Price, fancy cleaned seed, lb., 40c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 50c. Write for prices in quantity

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Price 20c per lb. If by mail, 30c per lb. Write for quantity prices.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*)—Meadow Fescue is one of the finest perennial grasses grown in America. It is a very hardy grass, producing an abundance of foliage leaves much broader than ordinary Blue Grass, much thicker and containing considerable more fattening qualities. It is very hardy in the South, and is about the only grass outside of Bermuda that seems to thrive, even in hot, dry weather. The quantity of seed to sow an acre depends somewhat on the quality of the seed. It may be safe to set down the correct quantity at two bushels, or say fifty pounds. This quantity applies, of course, when it is sown by itself, but if it be sown with winter grain or other grass mixtures, much less, of course, will have to be used.

The roots of this grass penetrate to twelve or fifteen inches into the soil, hence its ability to stand dry weather and drought. The proper time to cut this grass for hay is when it is in full bloom and the head of stalk is beginning to turn a straw color. A thick stand of this grass will ordinarily yield three tons of valuable hay to the acre. Price of seed—Lb., 45c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 55c. Write for price in quantity.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—This is one of the best grasses for pasture. It grows quickly. Can be sown either in fall or spring. Sow from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. It may be mowed from two to four times a year, according to season and treatment; yielding from one to three tons of excellent hay per acre on poor to medium land. In grazing and as hay, most animals select it in preference among mixtures in other grasses. After grazing, or mowing, few grasses grow so rapidly (three to six inches per week,) and are soon ready again for tooth or blade. It is easily cured and handled. It is readily seeded and catches

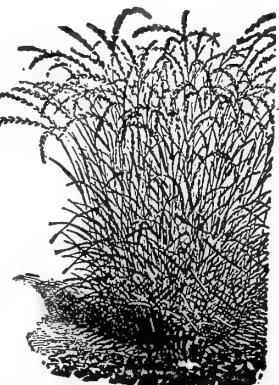
with certainty. Its long, deeply penetrating fibrous roots enable it to sustain itself and grow vigorously during droughts that dry up other grasses, except tall oat grass, which has similar roots and characteristics. It grows well in open lands and forests of large trees, the underbrush being all cleared off.

Price—Lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

Rescue, or Schrader's Grass (*Bromus Unioides*)—Our seed stock of this grass is the genuine Rescue Grass—*Bromus Unioides*. This grass is often confused with Arctic Grass—*Bromus Secalinus*, which is nothing more than a common cheat. It can be distinguished from the true Rescue Grass Seed on account of the Arctic Grass seed being smaller and weighing about 24 lbs. to the bushel, while true Rescue Grass weighs only about 14 lbs. to the bushel. Rescue Grass is one of the most valuable grasses for winter pasture that can be grown in the South. It is a grass of remarkable vitality, produces long, strong, vigorous roots, standing the most advanced weather—either hot or cold. The True Rescue makes an excellent quality of hay. It is much relished, both as a pasture and hay by all classes of live stock. Rescue Grass is sown broadcast from August to November, about 30 lbs. to the acre. Another valuable feature of Rescue Grass in the South is that it can be used as a sand and soil binder, consequently it is valuable to sow on banks or ditches or embankments to prevent washing. Price of seed—Lb., 20c; 15 to 30 lbs., 16c per lb.; 100 lbs., 15c per lb. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c.

Arctic Grass (*Bromus Secalinus*)—This is an annual, very similar to other varieties of Brome Grasses, and is called "Cheat," yet in North Georgia and in the Northwest is largely used. While cattle are fond of it, yet the feeding is inferior to that of the True Rescue Grass. It is a rank grower. Planted in the fall, one to one and one-half bushels to an acre. Price of seed—10c per lb.; per bu. of 24 lbs., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.75 per bu. By mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)—Eleven pounds to the bushel. A tall growing perennial grass, with flat leaves and long narrow panicles. Any good soil will grow Oat Grass, and it does much better where the soil is well prepared; still, it has been shown that it will do well in woodland pastures, where it is not possible to make perfect preparations. Meadow Oat Grass is frequently cut green and fed to stock, and a good stand will yield two to three cuttings a season, producing two or three tons of valuable hay. About thirty pounds of seed is necessary to seed an acre. Price of seed, lb., 20c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c.



ENGLISH RYE GRASS



TIMOTHY



RESCUE OR SCHRADER'S GRASS



Johnson Grass

There is no universal standard of weight for a bushel of Johnson Grass seed, although in Alabama 25 pounds are usually given. When the seed are in the rough or uncleans, a measured bushel will weigh about 25 pounds, but if seed are recleaned, a measured bushel will weigh 35 to 40 pounds or more. Johnson Grass is known under various names, such as Guinea Grass, etc. Johnson Grass belongs to the sorghum or cane family, perennial in character, its roots resembling very much the ordinary cane of the bottoms. It is a deep grass feeder, the roots penetrating very deep in the soil, consequently a great drought resister. When Johnson Grass makes its appearance above ground it is very much like young corn or sorghum, grows off rapidly, becoming more spindling, produces blades like sorghum, only finer. It produces a long branching seed stalk and an abundance of seed. Johnson Grass will grow on most any kind of soil, but the richer the soil the better it grows. It grows very rank in bottoms and on land entirely too wet for most crops. It pays well to make thorough preparation for Johnson Grass. The ground should be broken deeply and made smooth by harrowing.

Johnson Grass is sown very largely in the fall and spring. If sown in the fall, better results are had by sowing with some kind of grain, as wheat, oats, rye or barley. When the grain crop is cut off in the spring, the Johnson Grass will make rapid growth.

Bulletin No. 11—Subject—"Johnson Grass." The interest is unabated in this wonderful hay plant, and as there is a big demand for accurate and complete information on the subject we have prepared Bulletin No. 11, which covers all the points for and against Johnson Grass. It shows the most correct methods of utilizing it for profit, and gives tried remedies for destroying it. This bulletin will be mailed to anyone interested.

Caution.—You should be very careful in buying Johnson Grass seed, because, unless it is thoroughly ripe when harvested it will not grow. We can furnish choice recleaned tested seed if you are willing to pay the price. We will gladly send samples to anyone who would like to see before purchasing. 25 to 30 lbs. are sown per acre. Price of seed: Lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, Lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

Bermuda Grass

One of the most valuable Grasses for pasture and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if ploughed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. Bermuda Grass has generally been established by planting of roots. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand if good seed is sown. Sow from March to July at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch.

The crop of Bermuda Grass Seed has been very short for the past two years, making the seed scarce and high. Price of fancy recleaned seed: per lb., \$1.25. If by mail \$1.35. Write for prices in quantity.

Bulletin No. 10 on Bermuda Grass.—It is impossible in a seed catalogue to give space to a full discussion of Bermuda Grass, so we have prepared this bulletin, which will be mailed free to any one interested. It covers all questions that can be considered as important.

Red Top or Herds Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris.)—The soil best adapted for the successful growth of Red Top or Herds grass is any soil that will grow other grasses or good crops of grain; but it is peculiarly adapted to damp situations, and makes its best growth in low, wet lands, and its ability to stand any amount of overflowing has caused it to be extensively used throughout the South.

Its chief value is a pasture grass, although it is largely used in some sections for hay.

The preparation of the soil for Red Top is an important item. Since the seeds are so small it becomes necessary, in order to produce an even, uniform stand, to have the soil in a well pulverized condition before the seed are sown. When it is to be the sole crop the ground should be broken deep and cross harrowed to remove all lumps and rough surfaces. The seed should then be sown broadcast on the freshly prepared seed bed, covered very lightly and rolled where practical. The quantity of seed to sow an acre will depend altogether on the quality of the seed sown.

When the chaff seed are sown, even of fair quality, it will require at least four bushels to produce an ordinary stand, but if fancy cleaned seed are used from six to ten pounds will be ample for seeding an acre.

The proper time of the year to sow Red Top is anywhere from the first of August to the first of November, or it may be successfully sown in very early spring. The time to sow seed will depend, of course, on what is desired in the resulting crop. If it is intended as a winter pasture, of course it is necessary to sow in the fall of the year, but if it is intended only for hay crop it may be advisable to sow in the very early spring. The early spring sowing would also furnish some pasture, even before the time to cut the crop for hay. These seed may be sown by themselves or mixed with other grasses. The proper time to cut it for hay is when it is in bloom and the seed stalk has begun to turn a straw color. Price of extra clean seed, per lb., 20c; per pk., of 3½ lbs., 75c; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.75. If ordered by mail add 10c per lb.

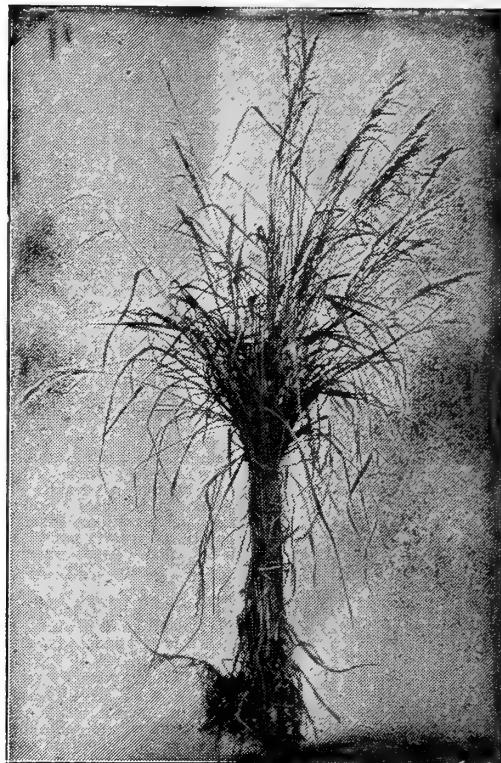
Awnless Brome (Bromus Inermis.)—A rapid growing perennial grass suitable in the South for either hay or pasture, but we are inclined to believe that its greatest mission in the South is for winter pasture. It will stand extremes of cold as well as drought, and since it is a rapid grower ought to be of much value to the Southern farmer. The soil for this grass should be prepared in the same manner as for orchard grass, and at least 30 to 40 pounds of seed used in seeding an acre. Price, Lb., 15c. By mail, postpaid, 25c.

Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis Canina.)—This grass is very much like Red Top or Herds, and may be handled in the same manner.

It is more creeping and recumbent in its character than Red Top, of somewhat finer texture, and on account of being a rapid grower is much used in lawn mixtures. There is nothing better for damp wet situations. Price—Lb., 25c. By mail, postpaid, Lb., 35c.

Creeping Bent (Agrostis Stolonifera.)—This grass is very much like Rhode Island Bent and Herds Grass. It is a very quick grower, low creeping in character, and consequently very valuable as a soil and sand binder. Valuable for sowing on embankments, terraces, etc., to prevent washing. Largely used in lawn mixtures for the carpet-like effect it gives to grass mixtures. Price—Lb., 25c. By mail, postpaid, Lb., 25c.

About Prices of Grass Seed.—The highest price grass seed are invariably cheaper than the cheap price seed. It is almost impossible to tell by looking at a sample of grass seed whether it is choice quality or not. It is simply a game of trust. The vitality and pureness, of course, establish value. We are always glad to mail samples of any seed we quote, but little can be told by sample. We have all our grass and clover seed tested by the Agricultural Department in Washington and can give you their analysis. But very frequently when the analysis shows high vitality the purchaser fails to get the seed to grow, and will lay the blame always on the seed.



JOHNSON GRASS.



RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS



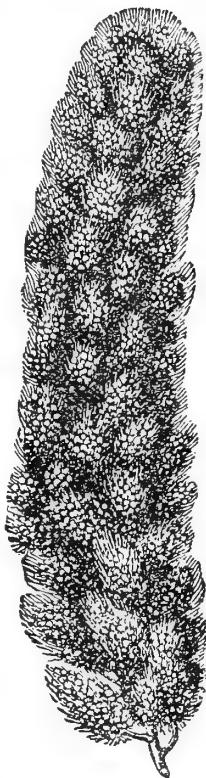
Seed Oats, Spring Planting Barley (Beardless) and Millets

German Millet (Large Headed or Golden)—Our stock of seed of German Millet is grown for us in Tennessee, where we have found that we can get seed that will produce better quality, grow taller, therefore producing a larger yield. Being a quick grower, affords a fine quality of hay in a short time. The best time to plant millet is from April to August. Truck growers will find German Millet a valuable crop to follow cabbage, potatoes and other truck crops. The soil should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with a harrow. Broadcast from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre, then cover with a harrow. It should be cut for hay when it begins to show the heads, and on good soil and favorable seasons should give a yield of three to five tons per acre. Price of seed—Qt., 10c; pk., 50c. Write for prices in quantity. Mention quantity wanted. By mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

Pearl or Cattail Millet (Pencillaria, Manz Wonderful Forage Plant, etc)—This plant has broad foliage, resembling corn leaves; is an annual, and the great value of this wonderful plant is not fully realized by the Southern farmer, as it will be in the future. It makes a continuous cutting forage crop either for green forage or hay, grows rapidly, and may be cut repeatedly and almost an indefinite number of times. It is very nutritious, relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stock raisers should plant pearl millet in large quantities, as it furnishes early green feed and can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by frost. Is best sown in drills at the rate of five pounds to the acre; if sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. to an acre is enough. It can be sown from April to August. In good or enriched soil it will yield enormously. Price of seed—1 lb., 15c; 5 to 10 lbs., 10c per lb. Write for prices in larger quantities. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet (Panicum Crus-galli)—This is a distinct variety, which has been called by one seedsman the "Billion Dollar Grass." It is a forage plant of great value, growing luxuriantly on most any soil and under indifferent conditions. Will yield an enormous crop of forage, which is relished by all classes of stock. Sow seed from April to August. If broadcast, one bushel to an acre; in drills, one-fourth this amount. Price—Lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. If by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.

Burt Oats.—The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and, under favorable weather conditions, is of a very light straw color. A good per cent. of the grains have beard, and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before rust-proof. A great many common Western white oats are sold for Burt. This occasions no small loss to the Southern farmer, as Western oats are always late and affected with the rust to the extent that they rarely head. Good land, of course, will produce Burt Oats better than poor, but on account of this oat's habit to grow tall it may be planted on poor land with fairly satisfactory results. Thorough preparation should be made in sowing this oat. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where they are to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. We are selling great quantities of these oats now for fall planting, and when properly put in go through the winter all right and come in extremely early in the following spring. The standard weight of oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Price, 85c per bu. Write for prices in larger quantities.



GERMAN MILLET

Good land, of course, will produce Burt Oats better than poor, but on account of this oat's habit to grow tall it may be planted on poor land with fairly satisfactory results. Thorough preparation should be made in sowing this oat. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where they are to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. We are selling great quantities of these oats now for fall planting, and when properly put in go through the winter all right and come in extremely early in the following spring. The standard weight of oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Price, 85c per bu. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Fall Planting Oats

We sell the genuine Appler, Bancroft, Winter Turf and Rust Proof Oats. As these are best planted in the fall in the South, we are only in position to supply them in the fall months.

Beardless Barley.—This is comparatively a new thing in the South but growing into great favor. It is very much like the ordinary Barley in grain and growth but has the peculiarity of having no beard, an advantage alone that is easily seen by the planter. Another thing, it is extremely early and quick in its growth, thus affording a quick grain hay not equalled by the slower growing grains. Beardless Barley is more frequently sown in the South in very early spring and will mature as quick as Winter Barley sown in the fall. We urge everybody to try it. Price of seed, \$1.75 bu.

Winter Rye and Winter Barley, Seed Wheat of the following varieties, Blue Stem, Early Red May, Currell's Prolific, Fultz, Fulcaster, Harvest King and Golden Chaff. All of these are supplied by us in the fall months and will be found fully described in our fall catalogue issued in July.



EXTRA EARLY BURT OATS



Saccharine Sorghums—Sugar Cane

One of the most profitable hay crops in the South. Nothing produces more wholesome hay. May be sown any time from March to August, depending on the locality. Two cuttings can always be made, and sometimes three or more. For hay, sow broadcast at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Sow thickly, so as to make the hay fine. If planted in drills, one peck to one-half bushel per acre will be sufficient. If grown for syrup, only about one-half peck is required. Sorghum should be cut for hay when it begins to form heads. Great care must be exercised in curing to prevent damage or injury from overheating, or the product may become sour. Sorghum will not prove profitable on thin land except it be fertilized.

Early Amber.—This variety is not desirable for syrup because it makes a small, slim stalk and less juice than any other sort. But it is extremely early in maturity, produces a small stalk, and is the variety mainly used for sowing broadcast for hay. The seed, most of them at least, have a black husk. Price of seed—Pt., 5c; qt., 10c; pk., 50c; bu. of 50 lbs., \$1.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

Orange Sorghum.—This variety is used largely for the production of forage or hay, as well as the production of molasses. It is a medium late variety, producing a large heavy stalk; stands up well and contains considerable more juice than the early amber. The seed are large and of golden yellow color. Pt., 5c; qt., 10c; pk., 50c; bu. of 50 lbs., \$1.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

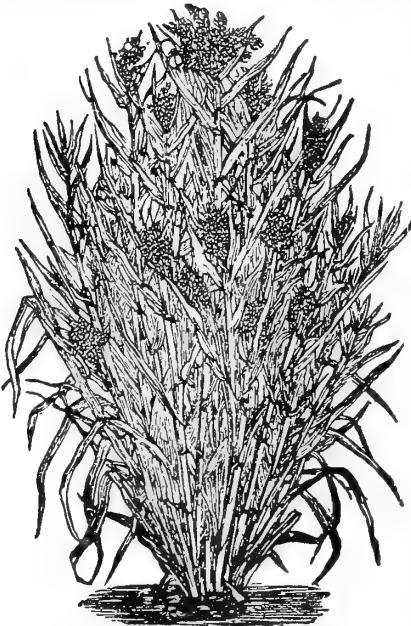
Red Top Sorghum.—This is a distinct type of sorghum which is known under various names, such as sumach, negro head, etc. It is later than orange, produces a much larger stalk, does not grow quite so tall, but the plant contains more juice and will afford more molasses to the acre than orange, although the syrup is darker. It is largely planted for both syrup and forage. It is largely planted for cutting green and feeding to hogs. The seed are small, almost perfectly round, and of a red color. Price of seed—Pt., 5c; qt., 10c; pk., 50c; bu. of 50 lbs., \$1.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 15c; qt., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane.—This variety of sorghum is called Seeded Ribbon Cane because it produces an unusually large stalk, nearly as large as the large sugar cane or ribbon cane, and the stalk grows much taller. It is prolific in juice and the juice will run higher in sugar than any other sort. It is the heaviest yielder of juice or molasses of any other sort, and an acre will frequently turn out from four to six hundred gallons of molasses. The product is thick and bright and of the same flavor as the large sugar cane. Care should be exercised not to let the plant stand too long before grinding, otherwise the stalk will become pithy and the yield greatly diminished. But if the plants are cut just as the seed become mature, it will far outyield any other sort. For the production of molasses we consider it by far the most valuable sort on our list. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.—This is a popular type of sorghum in the South for the production of syrup. The stalk is larger than ordinary sorghum, is somewhat dwarf in growth, producing a stalk about eight feet high. The stalk makes a vigorous root system, stands up well and is not easily blown down. The syrup is of bright color and of splendid flavor. This variety stands the dry hot weather excellently and is a very safe cropper under adverse conditions. It is principally sown for the production of syrup but owing to its quality and character of growth it is also largely used for sowing to be cut green for forage. We can recommend it very highly to anyone interested in sorghums. Price—Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail postpaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Write for price in quantity.



SORGHUM



TEOSINTE

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Jerusalem Corn.—This is claimed by practical growers to be an improvement on the Kaffir corn. It is a non-saccharine sorghum, and one of the best and surest of the grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and 3 to 5 on side shoots; grain pure white, nearly flat. Both as a forage and grain crop it is a success. Three to four pounds will plant an acre in drills; 40 to 50 lbs., broadcast. The heads of this plant are similar in size and shape to those in the milo-maize cut given on this page. Price—1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

Kaffir Corn.—Also called "chicken corn." This is another non-saccharine sorghum. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making an excellent fodder and is highly relished by all classes of stock, green or dry. The grain is largely used for chicken feed. For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 10 lbs. of seed to an acre; for fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to an acre in drills. There are two varieties, white and red. Often sown broadcast, like sorghum, two bushels to acre.

White Kaffir.—The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. Price—lb., 20c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Red Kaffir.—Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, and yield heavier than the white. Lb., 20c; by mail, postpaid, by express or freight, pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Yellow Milo-Maize.—This is a splendid non-saccharine sorghum feed crop. Two crops can be made in one year. It will stand dry weather, grows 4 to 6 feet high and suckers out at once when cut, and makes a fine second crop of hay and head. Shallow planting, shallow and quick cultivation is best for this crop. Plant same amount of seed to acre as Kaffir. Price—Lb., 20c, by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, not paid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians).—Sometimes called a continuous cutting forage crop. This is a tall annual closely resembling the common corn in appearance and habit. It also, like Kaffir corn and milo-maize, is a non-saccharine sorghum, but is widely different in

habit of growth. It is enormously branching in its growth; a single stalk has been known to bear as many as 60 suckers. The soil best suited for Teosinte is any soil that will produce a good corn crop. It can be cut repeatedly and cured for hay, and when cut will grow out remarkably fast. All classes of stock are very fond of it. Fifty tons of fodder have been made from an acre of Teosinte. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, 2 to 3 seed to a hill; 4 to 5 lbs. of seed will plant an acre. Price—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c, by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 1 lb., 65c.



Miscellaneous Plants



SPELTZ OR EMMER
Raised 8 Miles from Birmingham

Japanese.—Is earlier than the Silver Hull, more productive and does not require as much per acre. Price—1 lb., 10c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.25. If by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.

Silver Hull.—The grain of this variety is a beautiful light gray color, and is being preferred for flour. It blooms much longer than other varieties and is being highly prized by bee raisers. Price—1 lb., 10c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50. If by mail, 1 lb., 20c.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen.—This is the best variety for the South. In diversifying your crops, you will find this a good profitable crop to try, for much interest is being manifested by Southern farmers in the growth of broom corn brush for the market. Parties who have made the experiment report a very profitable business, as there is unlimited demand for good brush at a very high price. To grow broom corn successfully, the ground should be rich and well prepared. Plant seed in rows 3 feet apart by 18 inches. The plants should be cultivated as soon as they are out of the ground. Harvesting should be done when the seed are in a soft, milky condition. Grow about 8 to 10 feet high. Plant 10 to 15 lbs. to an acre. Price—1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., for \$4.50. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.

UPLAND RICE

There is big money in growing Upland Rice, and if you will order a small quantity you will be astonished at the results. The upland sort is very much like the lowland rice in growth, but it is a type that grows well on upland. It should be planted in drills and cultivated like peas and beans. Should be cut when ripe and stored same as oats or wheat. It possesses very high feed value, and is largely eaten by all classes of stock, fowls, etc. Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Growing to double the size of the common sunflower and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry—the best egg producing food known. Price per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., for 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 7c per lb. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c.



Soy or Soja Bean

One of the South's Greatest and Cheapest Fattening Crops for Hogs.

So much has been said in agricultural journals and bulletins regarding this wonderful soil renovating plant, its value as a hay and forage plant, that its uses are becoming widely known throughout the United States. Experience has proven that Soja Beans may be planted in like manner and at any time one would plant cow peas. Soja Beans, however, are mostly planted in drills and given some cultivation. They are rarely ever sown broadcast. The vines are bushy and vigorous, entirely self-supporting.

The plant possesses many advantages over the cow peas in that the hay is more easily harvested, more nutritious, more easily cured and will yield a heavier crop of seed. They will not thrive on as poor soil as cow peas and are not as valuable a fertilizer, nor is the seed of a Soja Bean in the same class as the cow peas as a food for man. It should be understood, though, that Soja Beans are leguminous plants and enrich the soil through the work of bacteria on its root system.

Varieties.—It is impossible to say at this writing just what varieties we will have to offer in 1912, but customers can get this information by writing in season.

Mammoth Southern Yellow.—Our experiments have shown this variety more desirable for the South than any other sort. It makes the heaviest growth of foliage, more resistant to drought and disease, and decidedly the heaviest yielder of grain. It is one of the latest in maturity. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. It is best to write for price when ready to buy.

Florida Velvet Bean

This is a wonderfully vigorous growing leguminous forage plant, possessing great value as a fertilizer plant. It is used extensively as a green forage crop. In fact, it can be used for every purpose that the cow pea can. It is an enormous runner, vines sometimes go 40 and 50 feet. While it is of a rapid growth, forming a dense mass of foliage, yet it is late in maturing, and should not be planted very early in the spring because the seed won't grow until the soil is warm. This is possibly the greatest soil enricher known. It produces an excellent quality of hay but on account of its dense and enormous growth it is very difficult to harvest or cure, and it is practically impossible to undertake to turn a crop under.

The beans are generally planted in rows about five feet apart, dropping the beans about a foot apart in the rows, requiring only about a peck of seed to the acre. They are sometimes sown broadcast at the rate of a bushel of seed to the acre. For planting around arbors, porches, to cover fences or old dead trees, it is without equal as a beautiful climber. The leaves are broad, long, pointed rounded in outline and the plant produces great banana like clusters of purplish flowers, followed by huge bunches of pods covered with black downy-like hairs. The seed are about the size of a wren's egg, almost round, slightly flattened, color gray, splotched and striped with light to dark brown. Price—Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Write for price in quantity.

Cow Peas

We are large dealers in cow peas, and will buy or sell any quantity. If you have peas to sell, it might pay you to correspond with us. If you want to buy, let us know variety, with quantity you want and we will quote you. We often have many sorts not listed. Write for complete list.

California Black Eye.—An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six or eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped, has a distinct black eye. It may be called bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Write for prices in quantity. Prices subject to change.

Unknown or Wonderful.—A very vigorous, rank growing variety, especially valuable for hay. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

Clay Pea.—The old standard variety, resembling the Unknown, or Wonderful Pea, except the pea is somewhat smaller and more round. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Red Ripper.—A very productive, vigorous growing sort, and is much earlier than either the Clay or the Unknown. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

Black.—A very fine variety for fertilizing purposes. The pea is much larger than either the Clay or Unknown, and is pure black. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for prices in quantity.

Whippoorwill.—The old standard popular sort, bunch in character and very early. It is largely used not only in producing a pea crop, but hay as well. Its chief value lies in the fact that being so early two crops can be grown, or they can be planted late in the season and still mature. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

Mixed Peas.—For sowing for hay, pasturage or fertilizing, these are just as good as any. They are more easily obtained and always cheaper. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

White Black Eye.—Late Running sort, fine for eating purposes. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for prices in quantity.

Small White Lady Pea.—Late running, prolific sort, very choice as table pea. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

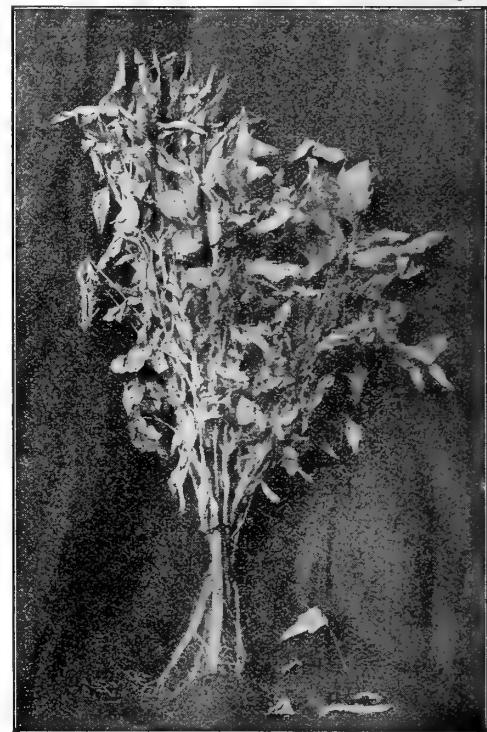
White Crowder.—The most popular sort for table use. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

White Grey Eye.—A vigorous running, medium late sort, of fine eating quality, and the most prolific of any. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Write for price in quantity.

New Era.—An early, small blue speckled sort, bunch in character; popular in the North on account of quick maturity. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Purple Hull.—A large, white pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is of purple color. The variety is a runner; very prolific. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Iron.—A very early running pea, clay color. Peas smaller and more prolific than the Clay Peas. Two crops can be made with these peas. Price: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Write for quantity prices.



MAMMOTH SOUTHERN YELLOW SOY BEANS



Dwarf Essex Rape

(*Brassica Napus*)

Rape is one of the cheapest pasture crops for hogs, sheep, young cattle, poultry and other live stock. It is a hardy plant, will stand cold weather. Can be sown in the same manner and in any month that Turnips are sown. The seed germinate very quickly, and when just above the ground they look identical with ruta baga Turnips, but will grow off more rapidly; soon become erect, and throw out numerous branches from main stalk. Rape can be pastured usually in about six weeks from after sowing, and when eaten down, will spring up very quickly and afford a long duration of excellent pasture.

Rape is sown eight to ten pounds to an acre broadcast. It is frequently planted in drills and cut for green food for all classes of live stock. When drilled four to five pounds will be sufficient. Price: lb., 10c; eight to ten lbs., at 8c per lb. By mail, postpaid, lb., 20c. Write for price in quantity.

Canada Field Peas

This pea in appearance resembles a small extra early garden pea. It takes the place in the far North and Canada that the cow pea does in the South. It is used for the same purposes, and with about as uniform good results. The plant is not so resistant to hot weather as the cow pea, but it is very resistant to cold weather—in fact, it will stand most any temperature in the South. Consequently it is a valuable hay and forage plant for the Southern farmer, mainly because it grows at a time of the year when the cow pea will not thrive. The Canada Field Pea may be planted in the South any time from September until March. Better success is generally had by planting in the early fall, after all danger of dry, hot weather has passed. They can be sown alone, broadcast like cow peas, at the rate of a bushel to a bushel and a half to the acre and will afford fine grazing within ninety days after sowing, or, if allowed to mature, will produce a valuable crop of hay of very high feed value. The vines are generally cut for hay when the pods are about half grown.

Canada Field Peas are beginning to be largely sown in the South in the fall of the year in connection with such winter grains as wheat, oats, rye and barley. When sown with grain about one-half bushel of peas are used to the acre, together with about fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the ordinary amount of grain sown to the acre where nothing is mixed with the grain. This mixture can be either grazed or grazed lightly and allow the crop to mature in the early spring and both cut and cured for hay.

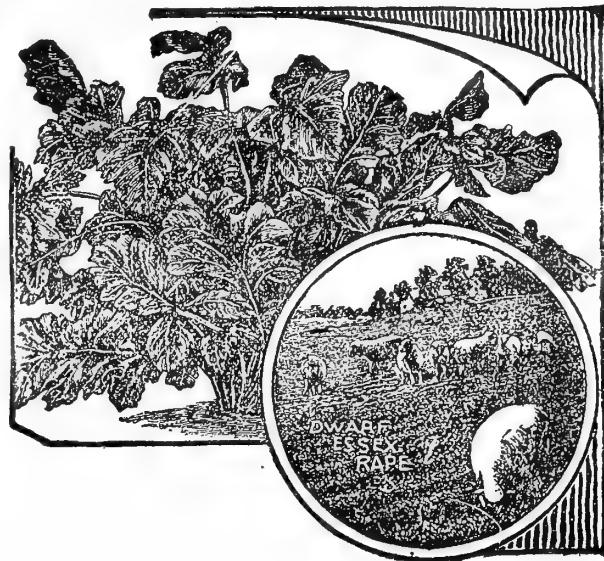
It should be understood that Canada Peas are a leguminous forage plant and enrich the ground in the same manner as the cow pea. So they are frequently sown and turned under for a green maturing crop. Southern farmers ought to get better acquainted with

this valuable forage plant and make some experiments on their own behalf. Price of seed: Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, Pt., 20c; qt., 30c.

Pearce-Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, for Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, etc.—The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, grass seed, millet, cow-peas, sorghum, rye, barley, oats, rape, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00 each.

Perfect Broadcast Seed Sower.—Malleable iron frame to which steel base is firmly attached, makes a strong seeder, impossible to warp or get out of order from ordinary usage. Will sow wheat, cow-peas, and sorghum 50 feet at a round; buckwheat, 45 feet; flax, clover, timothy and millet, 30 to 60 feet; grass seed 15 to 30 feet, and in fact, all seed sown broadcast; also fertilizer ashes. Price, each, \$1.50.

Cyclone Seeder.—This is one of the simplest and best cheap seeders on the market. It is very useful on any farm, and where seed are to be sown will pay for itself in one day. Will sow wheat, rye, barley, sorghum, buckwheat, alfalfa, clover, millet, turnips, rape, and in fact practically all seed. Easily adjusted to the different seed. Full directions accompany each machine. Price, \$1.50 each.

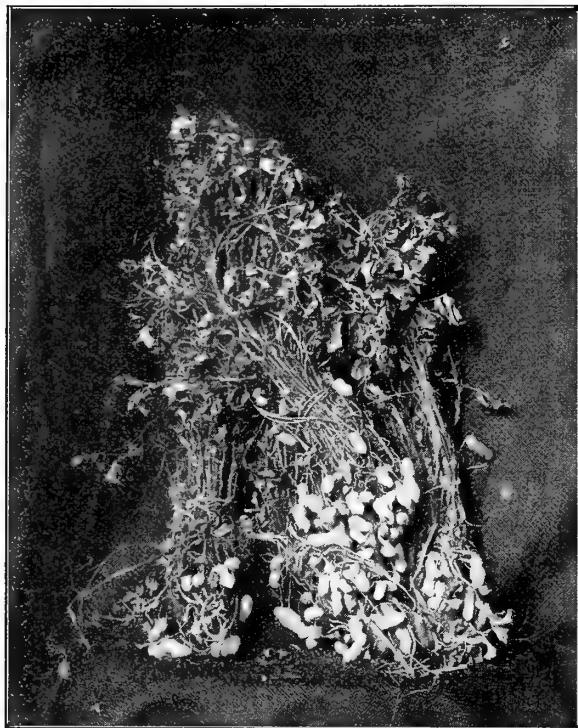


DWARF ESSEX RAPE





Peanuts



SPANISH PEANUTS

shape, and contain from three to five nuts of deep red skin and of splendid flavor. The peanuts are long, irregular or crooked in shape, and contain from three to five nuts of deep red skin and of splendid flavor. The peanuts are long, irregular or crooked in weight of nuts than the small nuts; cling to the vines, and are of bunch habit the same as the small nuts. Stock limited. Price: Qt., 15c; peck, 75c; Bushel, \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, quart, 25c.

North Carolina Peanuts.—In appearance this variety looks like the ordinary Virginia Peanut of Commerce only it is much smaller, being only a little larger than the Spanish. The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character, the heaviest yielder, and affording the greatest amount of forage of any sort. For a hog pasture it can't be beat. Price: Qt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, Qt., 25c.

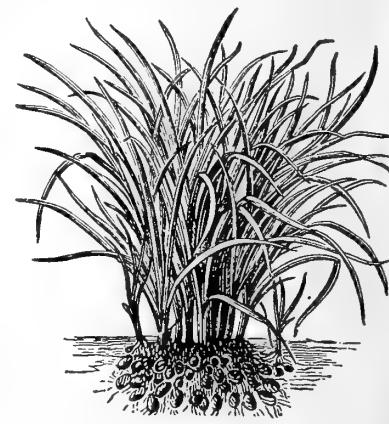
Jumbo.—This is a very large type of the Virginia Peanut, producing on good soil enormous hulls, and when filled out contain two and sometimes three large nuts. This is a fine sort for home consumption, but ought to be planted on good soil for the best results. Price: Qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. By mail, postpaid, Qt., 25c.

Virginia.—This is the standard sort of Commerce, a vigorous grower, splendid yielder, and more largely planted than any other sort. The hull is of good size, as well as the nuts, and the quality is of the very best. Price: Qt., 10c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. By mail, postpaid, Qt., 20c.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

Chufas, or Earth Almonds.—The Chufas is a species of ground nut growing near the surface and easily reached, as shown in illustration. The plant resembles some green forage grass and produces a delicious small nut, resembling the almond in taste, and very rich in food-producing matter. They are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. In some sections are largely used for hog pasture, and are considered a very economical crop for hogs, as the hogs can do the harvesting, and are very fattening. Plant from the middle of March to the first of June in rows three feet apart, dropping three to four chufas about one foot apart. Cover to the depth of two inches. One peck will plant an acre. Price of seed—Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By mail, postpaid, qt., 35c.

Use Swift's Special Peanut Grower. A high grade complete fertilizer, made especially for increasing the yield of Peanuts. See Fertilizer page for description and price.



CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMOND



Godden's Improved Selected High Quality COTTON SEED

OUR STOCKS OF SEED. We handle only the best grade of Cotton Seed which we contract for direct from the originator. We have found it unwise to buy seed second hand from any body and we never do so even though we are practically sure the seed are true to nature. We will not under any circumstances handle any seed from sections infested with boll weevil. We call your special attention to the seeds listed by us in this circular, as we know they are the best seed for you to plant. There is no occasion for us to advise you with reference to fertilizer, as your experience has already taught you the best fertilizer to use in your section. However, if you are doubtful about fertilizer and will write us with reference we shall be glad to give you all the information possible. Our prices are as low as any one else's, and we know that we are giving you the very best seed obtainable. The demand for Cotton Seed for planting in 1912 will be very large, and we advise you to send in your orders early for we will only have sufficient stock of the genuine seed to supply our regular customers, and we will not under any circumstances ship you anything but the genuine seed.



RUSSELL'S BIG BOLL

Russell's Big Boll Prolific Cotton.—This cotton is Alabama grown. The foliage is striking and different from any other cotton. Not only Alabama farmers but all throughout the Cotton States are perfectly familiar with Russell's Big Boll Cotton. The bolls are extra large, containing 4 to 5 locks set firmly, thus making it practically storm proof; at the same time it is easily picked. It is also of very fine staple, running very close to long staple cotton. The stalks grow high and are practically full of bolls. One peculiarity about this cotton is that while it has big bolls it is very prolific. Usually this combination is only found in the small boll cotton. On account of the deep growth of the roots Russell's Cotton will stand droughts and resist wilt hardly without a parallel.

We handle this cotton direct from the originator so when you buy from us you know you are getting the genuine. Prices:—Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.50; 5 Bushels at \$1.40; 10 Bushels at \$1.25, per bushel. By mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c.

Toole's Early Prolific.—This variety was originated about fifteen or sixteen years ago in the neighborhood of Augusta, Ga. It is a sport or a selection from Peterkin and resembles very much the King. The plants are of medium size, well supplied with limbs, none of which are barren. The variety is exceedingly prolific, boll small, requiring about eighty to a pound of seed cotton. The bolls are ovate, pointed containing four and five locks. This variety opens out very wide, making it exceedingly easy to pick. The seed are very small, white to pale brown, and containing some darker shades of seed. The per cent of lint is very high, often reaching forty per cent. The variety is extremely early, very little behind King's, but decidedly more productive than King's.

This variety is especially recommended for boll weevil sections and where late planting is necessary. It is very desirable for bottom lands or late situations where the later big boll sorts would not mature. Price of seed—Quart, 10c; Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.50; 5 Bushels at \$1.40, 10 Bushels at \$1.25, per bushel; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c.

TRIUMPH (known also as Mebanes Triumph)—This variety is probably the largest of all the big boll types, but is not quite as uniform as some other sorts because some stalks will contain a larger percentage of big bolls and will sometimes contain a small percentage of smaller size bolls, and again some stalks contain a larger percentage of small bolls, but taking the variety as a whole it is undoubtedly the largest boll type of any well known variety. Very frequently forty bolls will turn out a pound of cotton. This variety is in greater demand in boll weevil sections than in any other sorts, because it is unquestionably earlier than any other large boll sort and the percentage of lint is very high, running from 38 to 40 per cent. The seed are numerous, medium size, fuzzy, brownish white and some few green seed. The bolls of this variety open out widely, but the lint is firmly set in the boll, making it to a great extent a storm proof sort. The stalk is very vigorous in growth, that is, producing a large stalk but of medium height, short jointed, much foliage, branching in character and very prolific in nature. The quality of the staple, its prolificness and percentage of lint make it an exceedingly desirable variety for every class of soils. The seed stock which we offer this year was grown in the northeastern part of South Carolina, and we believe it as good as can be obtained elsewhere. Our prices for 1912 are as follows: Quart, 10c; peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.50; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c. Write us for prices in quantity.

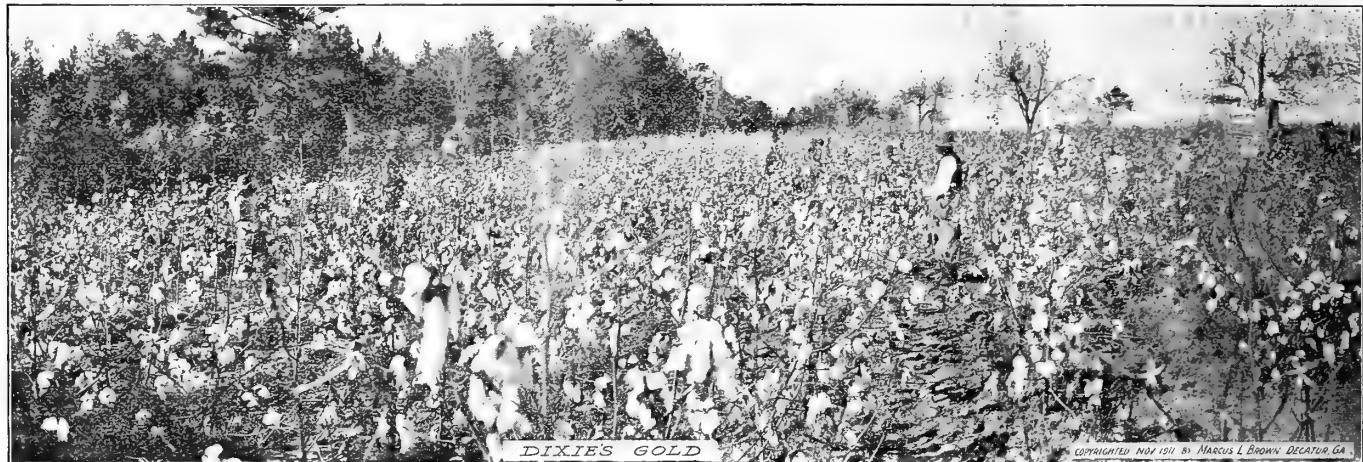
Cleveland's Big Boll.—This variety was originated about twenty-five years ago in Newton County, Mississippi, not far from Meridian.

It enjoyed a local reputation but was never advanced or pushed except for the last three or four years. The Alabama and Mississippi Experiment Stations took the matter up and since the showing made in both States, the demand for it has been enormous. This demand has principally been from boll weevil sections because planters in those sections have maintained that this variety was more resistant to boll weevil than most any other sort. The plant is tall, producing numerous limbs, medium to short lengths, which have an upward or erect tendency. The bolls are very large, requiring 55 to 65 to turn out a pound of seed cotton. Most of the bolls will contain 5 locks. Bolls open very wide and the variety is very easy to pick and the lint is inclined to fall out. The seed are of medium size fuzzy, white, some being brown and some with a greenish tint. The bolls are round and pointed. In point of maturity the variety is early to medium. In fact, it is one of the earliest of the large boll types. The quality of the staple in this variety is unusually good for a short staple sort. We have a large stock of these seed this year to offer which we have had grown for us in North Carolina for the purpose of a seed crop and we have every reason to believe that the stock we are offering this year is as good or better than any that can be obtained elsewhere. Our prices for 1912, as long as the seed lasts, are as follows: Quart, 10c; Peck, 50c; Bushel, \$1.50; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c. Write for prices in quantity.

WE SELL EVERYTHING



THAT IS PLANTED



A FIELD OF BROWN'S No. 1 COTTON.

**BROWN'S NO. 1
EARLY BIG BOLL PROLIFIC FIVE-LOCK COTTON.**

LINTS 40 TO 44 1-2 PER CENT.

SEED BRED, GROWN AND FOR SALE BY
MARCUS L. BROWN,
P. O. BOX 276.

DECATUR, GEORGIA. November 18th, 1911.

TO THE COTTON GROWERS OF THE SOUTH:

This is to certify to the cotton planters of the South that I have sold my entire lot of BROWN'S NO. 1 COTTON SEED for the season of 1911-12 to THE AMZI-GODDEN SEED COMPANY, Birmingham, Ala., and that all of said seed will be shipped out with my name on each sack together with that of AMZI-GODDEN SEED COMPANY, sole distributors.

The only genuine BROWN'S NO. 1 COTTON SEED supplied by me for the season of 1911-12 will be shipped by the said AMZI-GODDEN SEED COMPANY, sole distributors.

Marcus L. Brown

TESTIMONIALS OF BROWN'S No. 1 COTTON

"I want only Brown's No. 1 Cotton for 1912 crop and new seed. I planted Brown's No. 1 Cotton the 25th of April this year, using only 200 lbs. fertilizer, and made two bales to the acre."—E. H. Surles, Perry County, Alabama, Nov. 10, 1911.

"I shall plant no other variety of cotton in future except Brown's No. 1. I began picking in August, took 1,300 lb. seed cotton to the gin and it made a 500 lb bale. It is just like you read about it; picks better than any other cotton, has a big boll and little seed. I am struck on Brown's No. 1 Cotton."—Mattie Edwards, Choctaw County, Mississippi, Sept. 29, 1911.

We have hundreds of testimonials that we could publish on this cotton if we had the space.



BROWN'S NO. 1 COTTON SEED

After careful study, realizing the close proximity of the boll weevil, the rust and wilt that usually attack cotton, we have reached the conclusion that Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed is by far superior to any cotton we know of, and have therefore entered into an agreement with the originator to take his entire output. Fifty to sixty bolls of this cotton will weigh one pound. It has extra long tap roots which naturally help the cotton to stand droughts. During the long experience of Mr. Brown this cotton has never shown any signs of rust or wilt. Having long roots, large bush, and being grown in the latitude above the 34th meridian, necessarily makes it resist wilt, rust and other diseases. This is an extra early large boll cotton and will yield 42 to 44½ per cent lint. It has been known to yield 50 per cent.

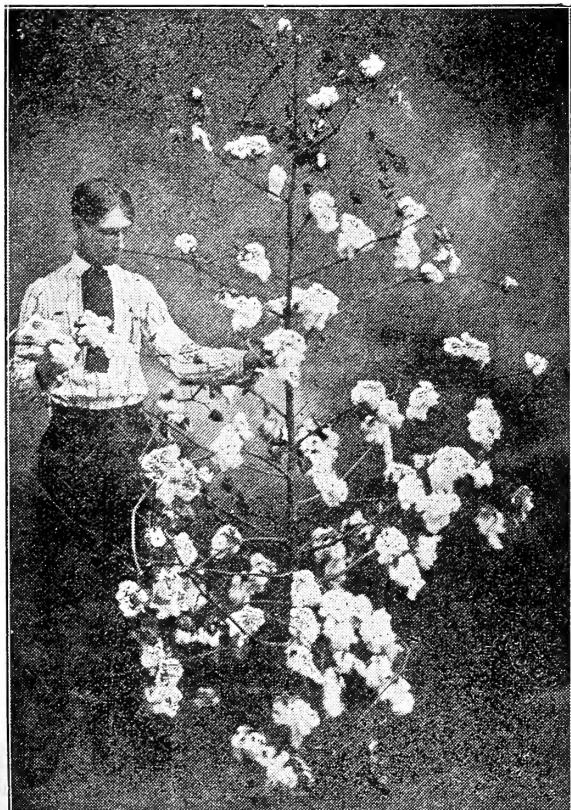
Two bales per acre with ordinary cultivation and fertilizing can easily be made. Mr. Brown has devoted a great deal of his life to developing this cotton and you have only to try it to know that his success has been wonderful. You can rest assured that in buying Brown's No. 1 you are not only buying a high class cotton but one that stands **IN A CLASS TO ITSELF** and the very best that money and brains have been able to develop. This cotton is conceded to be the easiest to pick on the market. It has large round bolls and you can pick it perfectly clean with no trash to speak of.

We have in file innumerable testimonials, all from responsible farmers who unhesitatingly say that they would rather not farm than be without **Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed**. We have already received several cars of seed and as the demand for this high class of cotton is going to be great, we advise our customers to order **AT ONCE** and not wait until the rush is on when we can probably not fill their orders. Remember, there is only a limited supply of these seed that we know are genuine—and we will not under any circumstances handle cotton seed except **DIRECT** from the originator. There is no possibility of these seed becoming heated, so if you wish to be on the ground floor and take no chance of being disappointed **ORDER NOW**. Our prices are f. o. b. Birmingham. The seed are put up in new bags bearing Mr. Brown's trade-mark and can only be bought from us. Price:—75c per peck; \$2.50 per bushel; 10 to 20 bushel lots, \$2.25 per bushel; 25 bushel lots and over, \$2.00 per bushel; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 25c.

L. Brockton Park, Jackson County, Ga., writes for the benefit of Cotton Growers as follows: "I grew on one acre of land 3987 lbs. Brown's No. 1 Cotton, making three bales weighing 1590 lbs., winning first premium, \$50.00, in 1907."

Mr. Jeff Dean, Hart County, Ga., says: "In regard to Brown's No. 1 Cotton that was grown from the seed I bought from you last spring, I am pleased to say that it is the very best cotton to boll I have ever raised of a large variety. It has long limbs that come out near the ground and has all the bolls that it can hold up. I had plenty of stalks this year that had from 100 to 250 matured bolls to a stalk on land that I never tried to raise a large stalk of cotton, it was just in common rows. I planted one acre of land this year in Brown's No. 1, from one half of which I picked 1500 pounds of seed cotton and from the other half 920 pounds, making a total of 2420 pounds of seed cotton, from which I had two bales ginned weighing a total of 968 pounds. I planted for three bales which I am sure I can make with ordinary seasons with your cotton, but the last of July this cotton had a severe storm on it which broke the tap root and it did not grow any more. Your cotton makes as much seed cotton as any that I have ever raised, and lints from six to eight pounds more per hundred than any that I have ever seen. It picks well and all that I ginned made more than forty pounds of lint per 100 pounds. All my neighbors who saw this cotton want the seed. I aim to plant my entire crop next year in Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed."

Mr. G. F. Love, Clay County, Ala., says: "I have grown Brown's No. 1 Big Boll early prolific cotton for two years, and under same conditions it has made for me more than 50 per cent more than any other good cottons. It is the healthiest cotton known to this part of Alabama. It has an ideal stalk, very large boll, and is the easiest to pick of all. It is all round the greatest money maker in the shape of cotton known, and I shall plant no other in the future. I would cheerfully pay \$5.00 per bushel for the seed rather than grow other cottons. It has made me 40 per cent lint and above."





ALLEN'S LONG STAPLE. (Allen's Silk.)—This has proven to be the best variety of upland long staple cotton as it will give a larger yield on more different kinds of soil than any other long staple. The lint is of a finer quality, is silky, and measures about one and half inches long. The boll is of good size, containing four to five locks, more often five. It is very productive, easily picked, and will yield about thirty-five per cent. The lint will bring from five to seven cents per pound more than short staple cotton. It is highly recommended for rich land. Prices: Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00; 5 to 10 Bushel lots at \$1.75 per bushel: by mail, postpaid, 20c per Quart.

King's Improved Cotton Seed.—Mr. T. J. King, of Richmond, Va., originated this cotton more than 20 years ago. He is an experienced and professional seed man. Many improvements have been made by him and there is no earlier cotton in the world than King's Improved. If you have never seen a stalk of King's Latest Strain of the Little Giant bearing 250 bolls—all open—you have missed something in cotton raising. This is a small boll cotton but an extremely early one. If the boll weevil has appeared in your district by all means plant King's Improved Seed and your crop will be harvested before the weevil wakes up. It is far superior to any small boll cotton and is the earliest of them all. The percentage of lint is very high. Even if you plant other portions of your land in different cottons your bottoms or late lands should by all means be planted with King's. All of our seed come direct from the originator. There is no occasion to fear worms or the boll weevil if you plant your crop with King's Improved Seed. Price:—Quart, 10c; Peck, 40c; Bushel, \$1.50; 5 to 10 Bushels, \$1.40; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c.

Peterkin.—This is another famous variety originating in South Carolina. It has been on the market for about forty years, meeting with high favor all this time, and it has been improved by selection until now there are but few varieties so popular. The old type of Peterkin contained a very large percentage of black or naked seed, but these naked seed have been considered undesirable by investigators, and the present improved type of Peterkin contains only a very small percentage of black or naked seed. It is a mistake that some farmers make in demanding Peterkin Cotton that contain a large per cent of naked seed.

The plants are medium to large size and are abundantly supplied with side limbs short to medium length. Bolls are medium in size, running about 75 to a pound of seed cotton. In shape the boll is ovate, pointed and opens out very wide. Most bolls will contain as much as five locks. In maturity it is early to medium. The quality of the lint is unusually good, being longer than the average short staple and the per cent of lint is very high, often running more than forty per cent.

The stock we are offering was grown in South Carolina in the neighborhood where the variety originated and where selection and improvement have been going on for a number of years. Good results may be expected from our stock. Price:—Quart, 10c; Peck, 40c; Bushel, \$1.50, 5 to 10 Bushels at \$1.40 per bushel; by mail, postpaid, Quart, 20c.



GODDEN'S EARLY BIG BOLL PROLIFIC

Godden's Early Big Boll Prolific Cotton.—This variety is the result of years of scientific high breeding, combining as we have an early Big Boll Cotton with heavy yielding qualities. It has large stalks, a few large limbs growing up, and a number of stout limbs all filled with five lock big bolls. On good soil with a fair amount of fertilizer the stalks will grow six feet, and as all branches grow upward and not spreading out more can be grown to the acre. Having a vigorous root system assists it in standing the drought and holding its fine foliage. It will yield thirty-six to forty per cent net lint of a superior quality. Price:—Quart, 10c; by mail, postpaid, 20c per pound. By freight or express not prepaid, peck, 75c; Bushel, \$2.50; 5 to 10 Bushel lots, \$2.25; 25 Bushels and over, \$2.00 per bushel.

Godden's Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass Seed

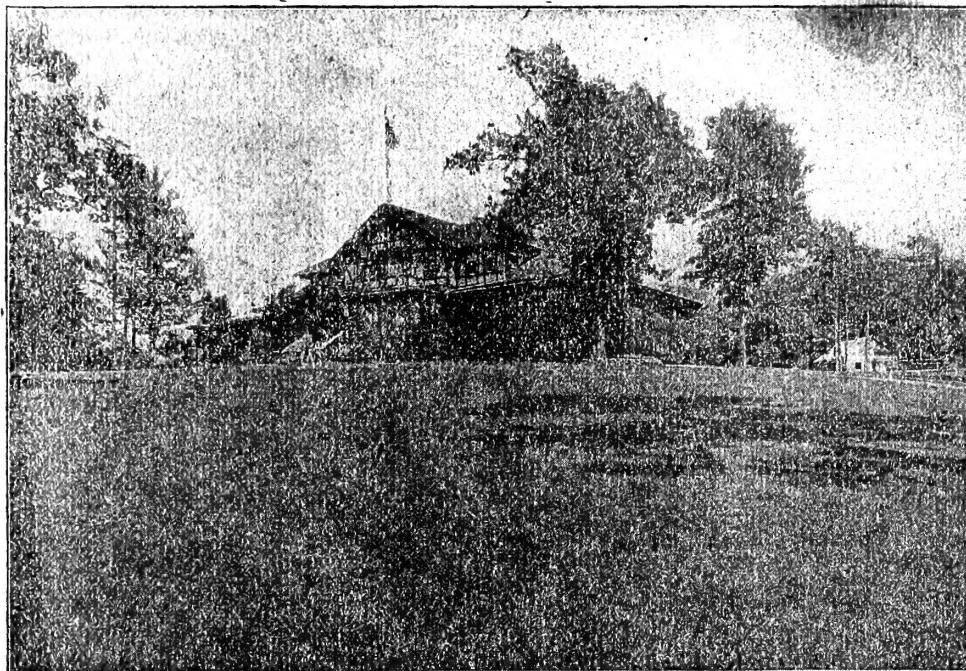
This Lawn Grass is a mixture of a number of such grass seeds as have been found to produce the best results. For the permanency and beauty of the sward it makes it cannot be surpassed. By its use a rich, velvety lawn can be made and maintained with only such care as is necessary to do so.

WINTER LAWNS

With our Mixed Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed sown in September, October and the early part of November, properly fertilized, you can have a rich, green, soft lawn during the winter and early spring. Failures in winter lawns have been caused by not having the proper seed for the southern climate and soil, and not giving the proper fertilizer.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

This is the most important work in connection with the making of a lawn. It is necessary that the soil be thoroughly broken and made as smooth as possible by repeated raking and harrowing. It is necessary to fertilize, and the class of fertilizer used will have a considerable bearing on the finished job. There is nothing better than stable manure, but it should be very old and well decayed to avoid numerous noxious weeds that always come with fresh manure. Street sweepings are used to a large extent for fertilizing lawns, but a fine crop of weeds generally make their appearance. If it is possible to secure good surface soil out of the woods or leaf mould and mix with commercial fertilizers better results will obtain.



GODDEN'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE AT COUNTRY CLUB—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

If it is possible to secure good surface soil out of the woods or leaf mould and mix with commercial fertilizers better results will obtain.

SOWING THE SEED

The best time to make a lawn is in September, October, November and the early part of December, also in the spring from February to April. Old lawns can be improved in the spring by sowing this grass seed mixture over them, raking and rolling in, especially on thin or bald spots. It is necessary to sow the seed very thick, so as to establish a turf that will choke out weeds. We recommend one pound of seed to every three hundred square feet, or say 15x20 feet space. The seed are to be broadcasted on the freshly prepared ground and barely covered, and it is very desirable to roll the ground or press the soil with a spade, the object being to bring the seed in close contact with the earth to prevent drying out.

Price of Godden's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed: 25c per lb.; per bu. of 15 lbs., \$3.25.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS

We have prepared for us a special high grade complete fertilizer, known as Godden's Lawn Fertilizer and Top Dressing. This is to be mixed with soil while the preparation is going on. It is much cheaper than barnyard manure, a sufficient quantity for a small lawn would cost less than the hire of a wagon to haul a load of manure. Then it is not unsightly, and is so much easier to handle.

GODDEN'S FLOWER AND LAWN FERTILIZER AND TOP DRESSING

We have made this especially for lawns, containing such plant food that we have found essential to promote the growth of grass, giving it a rich green color, containing a formula of 8% available phosphoric acid, 6% ammonia and 6% potash. The ammonia is in such form that it has a permanent effect. This will prove one of the best for top dressings for lawns, a most excellent fertilizer for rose bushes, grape vines; also all grades of flowers. Five lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25-lb. bag (enough for 1,200 square feet) for \$1.00; a 50-lb. bag for \$1.25; 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$42.00.

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| Buckwheat | 57 | Flower Bulbs | 41 | Planet Jr., Implements | 46 |
| Beggarweed | 57 | Fertilizers | 49 | Pumpkins | 27 |
| Bedding Plants | 34 | Farmogerm | 50 | Roses | |
| Carrots | 8 | Grass Mixtures | 50 | Rape | 59 |
| Cauliflower | 8 | Grasses | 53-54 | Radish | 28 |
| Collard | 8 | Home Garden Collection | 18 | Rhubarb | 29 |
| Corn Salad | 8 | Herbs | 27 | Salsify | 29 |
| Chervil | 8 | Hot Bed—Suggestions | 10 | Spinach | 29 |
| Cress | 8 | Insecticides | 48 | Squash | 30 |
| Chives | 8 | Irish Potatoes | 26 | Sprayers | 47 |
| Cabbage | 9-10 | Kohl Rabi | 18 | Stock Beets | 51 |
| Cabbage Plants | 9 | Kale | 18 | Soy Beans | 58 |
| Corn—Sugar | 11 | Leek | 18 | Speltz | 57 |
| Corn—Field | 12-15 | Lettuce | 19 | Tomato | 31-32 |
| Celery | 16 | Millets | 55 | Turnips and Ruta Baga | 33 |
| Cucumber | 16 | Monthly calendar | 2 | Velvet Beans | 58 |
| Cantaloupe | 17 | | | | |
| Cow Peas | 58 | | | | |



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We Sell Everything that is Planted